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Tel. 254.

The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845

OVERLAND CHINA MAIL
(PUBLISHED BY THE
MAIL DAY)
Contains the Week's News
of Hongkong and the
Far East.
Price (including P. & F.) to any
part of the world \$12.
per annum.

No. 17,131.

號五十月四年八十壹百九千壹英

HONGKONG, MONDAY, APRIL 15, 1918.

午戊戌歲年七國民華中

PRICE \$3.00 P. r. Month.

THORNE'S
OLD V.A.T.
No. 4.
SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS:
A.S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS
HONGKONG.
Tel. 616.



NOTICE.
ANY EUROPEAN OR ASIATIC
INDIAN desiring to leave the
Colony should apply in person at the
Central Police Station between the hours
of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
daily.
Applicants will be required to produce
Passports or identification papers. All
persons, with certain exceptions, the
remain in the Colony for more than
1 days are required to register them-
selves under the REGISTRATION OF
PERSONS ORDINANCE 1918. Forms
of Registration giving the particulars
required may be obtained at the G.P.O.
and at all Police Stations.
The Penalty for non compliance is a
fine not exceeding \$50.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE CO.
WHICH HAS UNITED THE RESOURCES OF
OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LTD.,
and
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS'
ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1914,
\$23,970,367.
I—Authorized Capital \$2,000,000
Subscribed Capital \$2,500,000
Paid-up Capital \$2,487,500
II—Fire Funds..... 3,857,047
III—Life & Annuity Funds..... 17,867,430
Sinking Fund Account..... 128,230
\$23,970,367
Revenue Fire Branch..... \$3,381,456
Life and Annuity..... 2,141,583
Revenue Marine Department..... 337,239
Other Receipts..... 478,940
\$5,339,218

The Accumulative Funds of the various
Branches are separately invested, and, by
Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet
the claims under the respective Depart-
ments of the Company's Business.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY,
LIMITED.
TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAY
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes
2.15 p.m. to 2.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes
2.45 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes
3.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes
NIGHT CARS
8.50 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.30 p.m. to 11.00
p.m. every half hour.
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of
an hour.
SUNDAYS
8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes
12.00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes
1.00 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes
3.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes
5.00 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes
6.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes
NIGHT CARS on Week Days
7.30 a.m. to 12 midnight.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING,
Des Voeux Road Central.
Season and party tickets available for
all cars, and already full running at the
time stated in the Company's time table.
Fare for special cars can be obtained
on application at the Company's Office.
No Season tickets will be issued, and
payment therefor has been made in Bank
Notes or by Cheque or Compost order
accompanying Bank Note.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

BUSINESS NOTICES
W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.
KOWLOON BAY.
Steam and Motor Vessels,
Steel Building Work of every Description,
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO
STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT
CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE PUBLIC IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the following revised Passage
Fares between Hongkong & Canton will come into force on 25th March, 1918.
Dayboats. Nightboats.
Saloon, Single \$5.00 \$7.00
Return 8.00 12.00
2nd Class, Single 2.00 1.80
Deck 1.00 .80

In addition to the above, for the convenience of the travelling public a special
1st Class Return Ticket at Hongkong Currency \$11. and Chinese Currency \$11.80
available one way by Railway and the other by the Company's vessels will also
be issued.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.
Sailings:—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 4 p.m.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.
Sailings:—To Macao daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays 9 a.m.) and
2 p.m. (Sundays 1 p.m.).
From Macao daily at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. (Sundays 3 p.m.).

Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, Hotel Mansions,
or from Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son, Booking Agents, Hongkong. [11]



WATSON'S
OLD
BROWN BRANDY
25 YEARS IN WOOD.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
TELEPHONE No. 616.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.
Established 1883
MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND 1" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE
GALVEY LAYED 8" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE
4 STRAND 9" to 10" CIRCUMFERENCE

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length

Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to

Shewan, Tomes & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, April 11, 1918.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED)

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have
over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft
of 200 feet long.

Works Office, 48, COMMERCE ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 456
Shipyard: Sheung Shui, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 5
Estimated furnished on application **WONG TING WAI, Manager.**

Kowloon, April 1, 1918.

BUSINESS NOTICES

TAIKOO DOCKYARD.
BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
— THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY —
OF HONG KONG LTD. — AGENTS: —
— TELEGRAPHIC ADD. — BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
— TAIKOO DOCK — TELEPHONE 1502

SUN CASEMENT

NEW PATTERNS
COLOUR FAST
JUST ARRIVED

YEE SANG FAT Co.
34, Queen's Road Central.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.

PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 350 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS

THE HONGKONG HOTEL
AND
GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAAGART

MANAGER

THE PEAK HOTEL.

1,500 Feet above Sea Level.

15 Minutes from Landing Stage.

Under the Management of

Mrs. BLAIR

THE GREAT BATTLE IN
FLANDERS.

BRITISH LINES INTACT.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

BRITISH OFFICIAL
REPORTS.

BRITISH LINES INTACT.

VERY SEVERE ENEMY
CASUALTIES.

LONDON, April 14.
Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig

reports:—
We repulsed, after heavy fighting
throughout the evening, attacks from
Metzen to Wulverghem and also
repulsed a fourth attack at Neuve
Eglise.

We beat off, last evening, a deter-
mined attack near Festubert on this
portion of the battle-front and north-
westward as far as Locon.
Numerous enemy troops were
effectively engaged at short range
by infantry and artillery fire.

Despite numerous strong attacks
in all parts of the Lys battle-front,
our line remains intact.

The enemy's losses were very
severe throughout yesterday.

Fighting re-opened last evening at
Neuve Eglise, and the enemy re-com-
menced his attacks in the neighbour-
hood of Baillieu this morning, which
continue.

WARFARE IN THE AIR.

A SUCCESSFUL DAY.

65 MACHINES ACCOUNTED FOR.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig,
reporting on aviation, says:—

Atmospheric conditions were
favourable for aviation yesterday, for
a great concentration of our aero-
planes on the battle-front.

Large numbers of low-flying were
employed in bombing and machine-
gunning roads packed with enemy
troops, 38 tons of bombs being drop-
ped and over 110,000 rounds of am-
munition being fired by us.

Other formations flying at a greater
height engaged the enemy's aero-
planes which were extremely active
in this sector. Other machines re-
cognized the battle-area, bringing
back information of the positions of
our own and the enemy's troops.

Forty hostile aeroplanes were
brought down and 20 driven down
out of control.

In addition two were shot down
by anti-aircraft machines and three
hostile balloons destroyed. Twelve
of ours are missing.

Incessant bombing was carried out
throughout the night and over 22
tons of bombs were dropped on dif-
ferent targets, including the Don
and Douai railway stations, two im-
portant railway junctions between
Meziens and Rheims, and the roads
leading up to the battle-front in the
neighbourhood of Estaires.

BRITISH AVIATORS BOMB OSTEND.

ALLEGED ENEMY CAPTURE OF
TORPEDO VESSEL.

LONDON, April 14.
A German official report states:—

British monitors and aeroplanes
on the night of the 12th attacked
the coast of Flanders, bombarded
Ostend, and bombed Zeebrugge.
The batteries repulsed the attacks.

An enemy torpedo vessel approach-
ed Ostend. She was shot, set on
fire and abandoned.

We captured her with her full
equipment.

The Admiralty says, in reference
to the above, that a small motor-
boat is missing. The relative
being informed.

FRENCH OFFICIAL
REPORTS.

FRENCH TROOPS ON THE
OFFENSIVE.

ENEMY PUSHED BACK.

LONDON, April 14.

A French communiqué states:—

There was reciprocal artillery
firing north of Montdidier.
The French west of Lassigny at-
tacked in the woods north-west of
Orville and Sorcy on a front of
1,200 yards.

We advanced several hundred
yards and took prisoners.

The German "storm troops,"
attacking in the Noyon sector, were
caught by our fire before reaching
our lines, and were singularly
defeated.

The French aviators were very
active, with fine weather on the
whole front, in chasing enemy
planes. They made 350 trips and
fought 120 combats.

Eight enemy planes were felled
and 28 fell into their lines damaged.
Five German captive balloons were
set on fire.

Our bombing planes, including the
Italian planes, dropped 48 tons of
projectiles on various stations, can-
tonments and convoys. Several fires
and explosions were observed.

ENEMY LINES PENETRATED.

LONDON, April 14,
4.35 p.m.

A French communiqué states:—
There were fairly lively artillery
actions between Montdidier and
Noyon. Our reconnoitring parties
here brought back prisoners.

We penetrated the enemy lines
north of St. Michel and the Em-
barmesville and Bures sectors in
Lorraine, and took prisoners.

German coups-de-main north of
Hill 304 in the region of St. Michel,
Voivre and Bonhomme Hill were
repulsed.

ALLIED REINFORCEMENTS
BROUGHT UP.

PARIS, April 14.

A semi-official report, issued this
evening, states:—

The battle in Flanders continues
to rage very violently, but to-day
shows a very definite slowing down
in the enemy's advance, which,
henceforth, it should be possible to
hold back as Allied reinforcements
are ready to be brought up and put
into the battle-line.

The German advance southward
of Mehem outflanks Baillieu
which, however, the Allies still hold.

The Germans continue to attack
on the whole French front with a
view to keeping our reserves from
the principal battle area, but in this
they have failed, for the French
troops occupying the sectors concern-
ed are sufficient to repel all enemy
efforts.

The great mass of our reserves is
intact and at the disposal of the
General Command.

BOMBARDMENT OF PARIS.

THE FIRST NIGHT ATTACK.

PARIS, April 14.

The long-range bombardment con-
tinued yesterday, but there were no
casualties.

It was resumed late last night.

For the first time Paris was bom-
barded at night.

(Continued on Page 6.)

INTIMATIONS

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

APPLICATION has been made to the Directors of this Company to issue to WALTER DOUGLAS GRAHAM of Hongkong (deceased) a Duplicate Certificate of Sixty Shares in the Company or other Certificate or Certificates in lieu thereof upon the statement that the Original Certificate No. 1900, for shares numbered 2977/29834 and dated 11th January, 1909, has been LOST or DESTROYED. AND NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that if within 30 days from the date hereof no claims or representation in respect of such Original Certificate is made to the Directors they will proceed to deal with such application for a Certificate.

M. MANUK, Secretary.

Dated 4th day of April, 1918.

THIRD LIBERTY LOAN.

THE SUBSCRIPTION LIST for the THIRD LIBERTY LOAN of U.S. \$5,000,000 carrying interest at 4½ per cent. per annum, closes in America on 4th May, 1918.

The International Banking Corporation is prepared to receive applications up to 25th April on the following terms—

5% on application.

30% on 21st May.

35% on 11th July.

40% on 8th August.

and will also grant loans against this security.

Hongkong, April 10, 1918.

DRY-CLEANING.

BEFORE putting away your winter clothing have it DRY-CLEANED to prevent damage from moths, silverfish, grease spotting, etc. The trifling cost repays itself in the economy effected.

All work done under special process by an expert. Satisfaction guaranteed.

THE EASTERN DYEING

AND

DRY-CLEANING CO.,

J. N. MEHTA, Agent.

HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING.

315

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

SAUSAGES.

SAUSAGES.

A Variety to suit all Tastes.
OXFORD SAUSAGES.
CAMBRIDGE " "
PORK " "
BEEF " "
LIVER " "
KIDNEY, HEAD CHEESE.
BLACK PUDDING.
WHITE " "
&c., &c., &c.

66

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location

All Electric Trains Pass Entrance.
Electric Life, Fans and Lighting.
European Baths and Sanitary Fixings.
Hot and Cold Water System throughout.
Best of Food and Service.

Telephone 373.

Telegraphic Address.

VICTORIA.

J. WITCHELL, Manager.

KEATING'S

KILLS

BUGS

FLEAS

MOTHS

BEETLES

TINS 3/6

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

LESSONS IN CHINESE

MR. LI HON YAN, a Chinese graduate of the University of London, has been a teacher to Europeans in Hongkong for many years.

He has a good knowledge of Chinese and English and is a first-rate penman and calligrapher.

Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to enter Mr. Li's Office or call on him at No. 11A, Wellington Street, First Floor.

115

WANTED.

TWO MARINE ENGINEERS with Shop experience to act as Workshop Foremen, also a Foreman Marine Boiler-Maker and a Foreman Ship Carpenter to take up duties in Shanghai. Address all communications to X. Y. Z. C/o 'CHINA MAIL' Office. Hongkong, April 10, 1918.

WANTED.

EUROPEAN LADY, resident or daily, to look after 2 children of 8 and 5 years. Apply—Mrs. GALE, 130 The Peak. Hongkong Mar. 28, 1918.

ASAHI BEER



SOLE AGENTS:
MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA.
TELEPHONE 230 & 155



YOUR EYES

SHOULD NOT BE NEGLECTED

At the first symptom of eye strain you should consult us. We test eyes scientifically and fit glasses to individual requirements.

LARK & CO.
SCIENTIFIC OPTICIANS
315, HONGKONG & MANILA

MARTIN'S

APIOL & STEEL

PILLS

A French Remedy for Indigestion, Biliousness, Headache, etc.

It is a powerful purgative and is the best remedy for all ailments of the bowels.

It is also a good remedy for indigestion and biliousness.

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WILLS' "CAPSTAN NAVY CUT" CIGARETTES.

Fresh Stocks of

MAGNUM SIZE

"CAPSTAN NAVY CUT" CIGARETTES
HAVE ARRIVED IN THE COLONY AND
ARE NOW ON SALE AT ALL
TOBACCONISTS.

THIS ADVERTISEMENT IS ISSUED BY
BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO CO., LTD.

COMMERCIAL.

HONGKONG SHARE MARKET.

Messrs. Moxon and Taylor's weekly share report, dated 12th April, states—Since the date of our last circular the market has more or less been engaged in making time a very small business having been transacted, with the exception of Shanghai stocks, which have shown activity.

The influence of the March Settlement is still being felt in the market, which accounts more or less for the stagnant state of affairs.

BANKS.—Hongkong Banks have come to business at \$500 to a small extent.

MARINE INSURANCE.—Canton at \$320, North China at \$120, Tang-tsun at \$217, and Unions at \$80 are all unchanged from last week, with a small business done in Unions at the quoted rate.

FIRE INSURANCE.—China Fire at \$133 and Hongkong Fire at \$303 could be placed.

SHIPPING.—Douglases are wanted at \$74. This Company advertises an interim dividend of \$4 per share, payable on the 18th inst. Steamboats have further advanced and have been dealt in as high as \$23 for cash. A referred index are still wanted at \$323 and Deferred Indos are offering at \$150 with rumours of business being done at considerably lower rates. Star Ferries continue to offer at \$23 and Shells could be placed at \$20.

REFINERIES.—China Sugars have changed hands at \$39 and \$31. Malabons are wanted at \$29.

OTIS AND MINING.—Kallans at \$40, Trombats at \$32, and Langtats at \$14 are all quiet at quotations, whilst Kallans are on offer at \$3.60 and Urals have sellers at 10/- and buyers at 15/-.

DOCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS.—Kowloon Wharves after business at \$80 are now quoted sellers at \$84. Hongkong Docks have been dealt in as high as \$132 and as low as \$130, the closing rate being \$118. Shanghai Docks have further advanced to a buying rate of \$110.00 for cash.

LANDS, HOUSES AND BUILDINGS.—Central at \$20, Hongkong Hotels at \$37, and Hongkong Lands at \$35 are all wanted at quotations. Kowloon Lands at \$27, and West Points at \$78 are quiet with nothing doing. Humphreys continue to have small buyers at \$42.

CORROZ MILLS.—The following are the latest rates from Shanghai.—Ewos Tia. 180, Shanghai Cottons Tia. 140, Kuna Yika Tia. 16, Yangtzeppoo Tia. 9.40, Orientals Tia. 45.

ELECTRIC COMPANIES.—Hongkong Electric are wanted at \$40 and Hongkong Tramways have come to business at \$6.10. China Lights have also been dealt in at \$4.15.

AS GENTLE AS NATURE

describes exactly the action of Pinkettes, they do their work entirely efficiently, yet without any of the ill-effects of Salts and other drastic purgatives.

PINKETTES

dispel constipation, bilious attacks, sick headaches, gently stimulate the liver and help the appetite. Of all chemists also sent free 60 cents the trial from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 36 South Street, New York.

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MISCELLANEOUS.—China Borneos could be placed at \$9. Dairy Farms are offering at \$29 and Ropes at \$20. Water-boats have come to business at \$11 and Cement at \$8.90. Privateers are wanted at \$7.10. "Leas could be placed at \$2.15. Wm. Powells have advanced to a buying rate of \$8 with shares offering.

EXCHANGE.—The demand rate on London is 3 1/2 and the T.T. selling rate on Shanghai is 69.

THE CONSULAR SERVICE.

THE NEED FOR REFORM.

Our Consular service has for many years been the favourite topic of criticism both with the Press and general public, says a trade journal, "members of the service for at least 20 years past have carried resolutions condemning it—root and branch, and this criticism has been followed by that of other trade bodies. It is doubtful whether full justice has been done to a service the officers of which have not only laboured under great difficulties, but have been expected to be not only jacks-of-all-trades, but also masters of the particular one in which the critic is interested. Further, more, any person doing a foreign trade or even travelling in pursuit of pleasure becomes a self-constituted critic and a suggestor of improvements.

In 1440 arbiters were appointed in Spanish and Italian ports to settle disputes between English merchants, and to regulate shipping, but as England gradually became the workshop of the world she had need of only a comparatively few business representatives abroad, with the results that no homogeneous body was existing, until the arrangements were consolidated under the Consular Act of 1825. Since that date Royal Commissions have sat to consider and report but then, as now, the service was financially starved and but pay means bad service. During all the time it has suffered from want of organization and control. Commissions sat in 1835, 1858 and 1872 and an investigation took place in 1912, but up to the outbreak of war in 1914 few changes had been made. On the one hand, the service can hardly be described as separated from the Foreign Office, owing to its international character and duties, while on the other hand, the trade duties which it performs bring it more directly in relation to the Board of Trade, in fact, their dealings with the mercantile marine are supervised by the Board of Trade, which edits and publishes their commercial reports.

The call for a change has for a long time been urgent, and it is gratifying to note that this plan is to be replaced in certain centres by the sounder one of training systematically and methodically the younger members of the Consular service in commercial, organization, and business matters (vide White Paper Cd. 8715).

It has, however, been urged that the whole service should be merged into the diplomatic body, and that both services should be placed directly under the control of the Embassies or Legations. This would probably, almost certainly, entail a large increase in the cost—it is estimated that the present cost would be trebled, say, £1,000,000, but this would be a small charge on the trade of the United Kingdom and would give adequate treatment of salaries, out-of-pocket and transfer allowances, suitable dwellings and proper office accommodation. The new plan only goes a part of the way, and is the opinion of many who are well acquainted with the question and are qualified to judge, will not for a long time automatically remove the less capable and desirable members of the Consular Service which should be as efficient and energetic as other branches of the Public Service.

One of our leading bankers (Sir Robert Hambro) said recently: "Our consular system in the past has never provided for the banker, manufacturer, or merchant any service that could be called efficient. The information which it puts before us is not to be compared with that gathered and set out by the consular service of our chief competitors." It is very pleasing to know that the Board of Trade and Foreign Office are taking steps to improve the service. Sir Albert Stanley, in his "Foreword" to the current number of the "Board of Trade Journal," which is being issued this year in a new form and under a new editor, is evidently laying out himself and his office to assist in the gigantic task of re-establishing and increasing our trade and industries after the war.

115

THE MAN WHO Gets There

Is the man who has blood, real rich red blood, and plenty of it in his body.

WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND

makes blood—lots of it—life giving, brain nourishing, strength-replenishing blood.

OF ALL CHEMISTS

Price, \$1.25 and \$2.50

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INTIMATIONS

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mansions.

Agents for ADMIRALTY CHARTS

ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,

KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,

BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,

ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers
High Class English Jewellery

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KAIPING COAL

ON ALL INDUSTRIAL AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES

FOUNDRY AND SMELTING COKE

FIREBRICK AND FIRECLAY

FOR ALL INFORMATION APPLY TO

DODWELL & CO., LTD., QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG, OR

KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION, TIENTSIN, NORTH CHINA.

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HORLICK'S MALTED MILK

A Great Factor in Food Economy.



Pure, full-cream milk enriched with all the nutritive extracts of selected malted barley and wheat in powder form. Every particle is wholesome and nutritious, it keeps indefinitely, and there is absolutely no waste. The addition of hot or cold water instantly forms a delicious food beverage, so highly nutritious and so easily digested that it advantageously replaces the most costly of foods, and is especially recommended for the sick, the aged, and the infirm. It is the most economical in all respects and suits all ages.

READY IN A MOMENT BY STIRRING FREELY IN HOT OR COLD WATER ONLY. NO COOKING REQUIRED.

Accept no substitute. There is nothing "just as good."

OF ALL CHEMISTS AND STORES.

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK CO., SLOUGH, ENGLAND.

PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

executed at the Offices of

THE "CHINA MAIL" LTD.,

6, Wyndham Street.

COMMERCIAL FORMS

SHIPPING FORMS

CIRCULARS

PAMPHLETS

ENTERTAINMENT PROGRAMMES

WINE LISTS

MENUS

INVITATION CARDS

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THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG.

Codes Used: A1, A.B.O. Fifth Edition, Engineering First and Second Editions, Western Union, and Watkins.

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers,

Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.

ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR

Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained

workmen under expert European supervision.

All classes of light steel work manufactured by the above process.

Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, &c., &c.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND WHARVES ARE AS FOLLOWS					
NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	LENGTH OF KEEL BEAMS	ENTRANCE BREADTH	DEPTH OVER		RISE OF TIDE
			SIDE OF DOCK	QUAINARY, SPRING TIDE	
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No. 191 Dock, Kowloon	200	25	15	15	15
No. 192 Dock, Kowloon	200	25			



Hughes & Hough

AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.

General Auctioneers
Share, Coal and General Produce
Brokers and Commission
Agents.

PROPRIETORS
"To-Kwa-Wa" Coal Storage.

Codes used
Bentley's
A. & C. 4th & 5th Editions.
A.1 Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address
"MEXICO" HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (for account of the concerned),

TUESDAY,

the 16th April, 1918, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, BRASS AND TEAK TWIN BEDSTEADS, CURTAINS, CARPETS, &c., &c., AND AN ASSORTMENT OF

USEFUL HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

As follows:—
Arm-chairs and Chesterfield Sofas, Card Tables, Upholstered Suites, &c., Bed-room Furniture, comprising Double and Single Brass and Brass-mounted Bedsteads, and Twin Bedsteads, Sideboards, Dinner Waggon, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, Tea and Occasional Tables, &c., Dinner Services, Crockery, Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, Toilet Sets, &c., Bath Room Fittings, Sundry Electro-Plated Ware.

Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood and Teakwood Screens, Blackwood Furniture, including large Blackwood Screen with Coloured Panels, Side Tables, Chairs, Cabinets, &c., &c., Engravings, Pictures, &c., &c., Tennis Poles and Net, Iron Safe, Several Carpets, &c., &c.

3 Pianos.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

TERMS:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, April 10, 1918. 318

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (for account of the concerned),

TUESDAY,

the 16th April, 1918, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

AN ASSORTMENT OF HOUSEHOLD LINENS, &c.,

Comprising:—
Single and Double Plain and Hemstitched Sheets, Pillow Cases, Bed Quilts, Table Cloths, Pure Linen Damask Services, Bath Sheets, Bath Towels, Turkish Towels.

TERMS:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, April 10, 1918. 317

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (for account of the concerned),

SATURDAY,

the 20th April, 1918, at 10.30 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

SHIP'S STORES, WINES, LIQUEURS, &c., &c.,

Consisting of:—
Tinned Milk, Meats, Fruits, Jams, and Sundry Groceries, Bottled Claret, Beer, Stout, Sherries, Champagne, Cognac, &c., &c., &c.

D.O.M., Chartreuse, Kummell, Curacao, etc., etc., etc.

On view from Friday, the 19th inst.

TERMS:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, April 13, 1918. 324

BRIDGE SCORERS

In Blocks of 50 SHEETS.
20 cents each.
Four for One Dollar.

Obtainable at
THE CHINA MAIL, Ltd.
5, Wyndham Street.

FOR SALE

"GALESEND," 100 THE PEAK, 8 Rooms.
Apply C. H. GALE,
P. W. D.
Hongkong, Mar. 28, 1918. 377

FOR SALE

TUSCULUM, Barker Road, 155 Peak.
Apply—
DUNCAN CLARK,
LAW, CRAWFORD & CO.
Hongkong, Mar. 1, 1918. 195

FOR SALE.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

MOTOR YACHT

Built 1918, had very little usage.
Hull Teakwood
Length, water-line 29' 9"; over all 35'
Beam 7'
Draft 3'
Motor "Scotch", Heavy duty 14 H.P.
Complete with Lavatory, Refrigerator,
a Suit of Sails, and all Accessories.
Price and full particulars may be had from the Undersigned.
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Jan. 9, 1918. 37

TO LET

RESIDENTIAL FLAT in Prince's Building.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, April 8, 1918. 309

TO LET.

NO. 3 CANTON VILLAS, Kowloon.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, April 8, 1918. 310

TO LET.

OFFICES in York Building.
No. 1 MORETON TERRACE, HOUSES on Shamoon, Canton.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, August 2, 1917. 3003

TO LET.

IMMEDIATE ENTRY, four very desirable SHOPS situated in Ice House Street, opposite the Grand Hotel, recently reconstructed.
For rent and other particulars, apply to the Manager, Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd., 48 Connaught Road Central.
Hongkong, August 2, 1917. 3003

TO LET.

FLAT in Nathan Road, Kowloon.
Four roomed houses in Kowloon.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.
Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, August 22, 1917.

JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear

MADE

TO
ORDER

CHERRY & CO.,

PEDDER STREET,
Opposite Hongkong Hotel.

Telephone No. 431.

Hongkong, March 20, 1918

SAVARESSES
SANTAL
CAPSULES

PHYSICIAN RECOMMENDS "SANTAL" CAPSULES.
"SANTAL" CAPSULES, Made in London.

THE WAR.

(Continued from Page 5.)

SUNDAY'S TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

THE IRISH CONVENTION'S REPORT.

THE CHAIRMAN'S LETTER.

LONDON, April 11.

The Irish Convention report is issued. The majority has favoured a Constitution consisting of a Senate with 64 Members of the House of Commons and 200 Nationalists, guaranteeing the Unionists a 40 per cent. membership. The Members of the House of Commons to be appointed by nomination if necessary. The Unionists have rejected nomination as regards Ulster. The Convention is split on the fiscal issue. The Unionists and Southern Nationalists insisted that full control of finance be left with the Imperial Parliament. The Ulster Minority report desires the exclusion of the entire province from Home Rule.

The Irish Convention has issued a covering letter by the chairman, Sir Horace Plunkett, to Mr. Lloyd George, which summarises the main points. He says that while it was found impossible to overcome the objections of the Ulster Unionists the following parties were agreed that the scheme of self-government should be passed, namely, by a majority of Nationalists, all Southern Unionists and five out of seven Labourites. The Minority Nationalist scheme differed only in one particular from the Majority, and, therefore, the Convention had laid the foundation of an Irish agreement unprecedented in history.

Sir Horace proceeds: The Convention explored every possibility of agreement, and after eight months decided to issue a report which should be a mere narrative of the Convention's proceedings. This report was adopted by the Majority, but there was no Majority report in the sense of a reasoned statement in favour of conclusions in which the Majority agreed. However, Ulster Unionists and Minority Nationalists presented a Minority report, the result of which was to minimise the agreement reached and emphasise disagreement.

There were, he continues, two possible issues to the deliberations. If a scheme of self-government could be framed to which Ulster Unionists would give adherence, then the Convention might produce a unanimous report. Failing this, it was felt that the Convention might secure some agreement, either complete or substantial, between the Nationalists, Southern Unionists and Labourites. However, a portion of Ulster claimed that if Ireland had a right to separate itself from the United Kingdom, Ulster had a right to separate itself from the rest of Ireland, but no other section of the Convention would accept even a temporary partition. Hence, the Ulster Unionist members of the Convention remained there only in the hope that some form of Home Rule would be proposed which might modify the determination of those they represented to have neither part nor lot in an Irish Parliament. The Nationalists strove to win them by concessions, but they found themselves unable to accept any of the schemes discussed and the only scheme of Irish Government they presented to the Convention was confined to the exclusion of their entire Province. The two great difficulties were Ulster and the Customs. The latter became a vital question.

Sir Horace Plunkett continues to say that the tendency of recent political thought among the Constitutional Nationalists has been towards a form of Government resembling as closely as possible that of the Dominions, and since the geographical position of Ireland imposed obvious restrictions in respect to naval and military affairs the claim for Dominion Home Rule was concentrated upon a demand for unrestricted fiscal powers. Without separate Customs and Excise Ireland would, according to this view, fail to attain national status like the Dominions.

Upon this issue the Nationalists made strong cases. They proved that a considerable number of leading commercial men now favoured fiscal autonomy as a part of the Irish settlement. In the present state of public opinion in Ireland it was feared that without Customs no scheme the Convention recommended would receive sufficient popular support. To obviate any serious disturbance of the trade of the United

Kingdom they were prepared to agree to a Free Trade arrangement between the two countries, but this did not overcome the difficulties of the Southern Unionists, who agreed with the Ulster Unionists on this point. They were apprehensive that a separate system of Customs control, however guarded, might impair the authority of the United Kingdom over its external trade policy. Neither could they consent to any settlement which was in their judgment incompatible with Ireland's full participation in the scheme of the United Kingdom Federation, should that come to pass. Sir Horace proceeds to refer to a series of resolutions passed regarding self-government.

LONDON, April 12.
The Manchester Guardian understands that the House of Lords Reform Conference had approved of the proposals whereby the Second Chamber should consist of three sections, respectively nominated by the Peers, the House of Commons and the County Councils, and also an elected section.

THE IRISH CONVENTION'S LABOURS.

"THE MOST COMPLEX POLITICAL SITUATION IN HISTORY AND FICTION."

LONDON, April 12.

The following is the final text of the covering letter of Sir Horace Plunkett, the Chairman of the Irish Convention to Mr. Lloyd George, and issued by the Irish Convention:—

The scheme provides, continues Sir Horace, for the establishment of a Parliament for the whole of Ireland with a responsible Executive and with full powers over all internal legislation, administration and direct taxation. Pending a decision on the fiscal question, it was provided that the imposition of Customs and Excise duties should remain with the Imperial Parliament, but that the whole of the proceeds of these duties be paid into the Irish Exchequer. An Irish Exchequer Board should be appointed to determine the true Irish revenue, and Ireland should be represented upon the Board of Customs and Excise of the United Kingdom.

The principle of representation in the Imperial Parliament was insisted upon by the Southern Unionists. The Nationalists conceded it. It was felt, however, that there were strong reasons for providing that the Irish representatives at Westminster should be elected by the Irish Parliament rather than directly by Constituencies. This was adopted.

It was accepted, in principle, that Ireland should contribute to the cost of the Imperial services but, owing to the lack of data, it was impossible to find the definite sum.

It was agreed that the Irish Parliament should consist of a Senate of 64 Members and the House of Commons of 200. The principle underlying the composition of the Senate is the representation of interests, namely, commerce, industry, labour, County Councils, churches, learned institutions and the Peerage.

The Nationalists offered to guarantee 40 per cent. membership to the House of Commons to the Unionists. It was agreed that in the South adequate representation for the Unionists could only be secured by nomination, but, as the Ulster representatives informed the Convention, there for whom they spoke would not accept the principle of nomination. A provision was made in the scheme for extra representation of Ulster by direct election.

The majority of the Labourites associated themselves with the Nationalists and Southern Unionists in building up the Constitution, with the provisions of which they found themselves in general agreement. They frankly objected, however, to the principle of nomination and to what they regarded as the inadequate representation of Labour in the Senate.

Sir Horace Plunkett concludes: "While technically it was our function to draft a Constitution for the country, it would be more correct to say that we had to find a way out of the most complex and anomalous political situation in history, and we might almost say, in fiction. We are living under a system of Government which survives only because the Act abolishing it cannot, consistently with Ministerial pledges, be put into operation without further legislation, no less difficult and controversial than that which it has to amend. While the responsibility for the solution of our problem rests primarily with the Government, the Convention found itself in full accord with your insistence that a very hopeful path to the settlement was in an Irish agreement. In attempting to find a compromise which Ireland might accept and Parliament pass into law, it has been recognised that the full programme of no Party could be adopted. The Convention was also bound to give due weight to your opinion that to press for a settlement at Westminster during the war, of the financial question, would imperil the prospect of an early establishment of self-Government. Notwithstanding the difficulties with which we are surrounded, a larger measure of agreement has been reached upon the principle and details of Irish self-government than has ever yet been attained."

In the course of a conversation with Pressmen, Sir Horace Plunkett said that the "most he had hoped for was a substantial agreement, and not unanimity. The Convention had abolished the Irish question outside Ulster, and later the situation would be so changed that it would be much easier to negotiate with Ulster."

The Convention had not been dissolved, but only adjourned sine die. The partition of Ireland would be no settlement. It would be better to wait than to start Home Rule with a partition of strength.

The Ulster opposition was mainly on religious grounds. Various consultations in the Dominions were discussed, but the circumstances of Ireland, Sir Horace said, were peculiar. For example, 98 per cent. of Ireland's business was done through England.

PRESS COMMENTS ON THE IRISH SITUATION.

LONDON, April 13.

In commenting on the Irish situation, the Daily News and the Daily Chronicle deplore the Government's attitude towards conscription.

The Morning Post states the nation is asked to betray Ulster to placate Sinnfein.

The Daily Telegraph and the Times emphasise the responsibility of the Government to find a settlement in fulfilment of the Premier's pledge of February 25th. The former says it is futile to conceal the Convention's failure, though in some developments of opinion it at least pointed the way to a brighter future.

The Times states the Convention revealed the existence of a nucleus of moderate opinion prepared to work for concrete settlement.

The Times Lobby correspondent says the atmosphere in the House of Commons yesterday was more promising than at any time since the Government proposals were announced. The new German drive has sobered the Nationalists. The Government is undoubtedly assured of general sympathy and goodwill in its attempt to effect a solution.

"IRELAND BOUND BY DUTY AND HONOUR TO CONTRIBUTE."

LONDON, April 13.

A statement by the Ulster Council issued last evening, says the unheard of demands submitted by the Convention could only tend to an ultimate separation, and declares that the Sinnfein victory at the by-elections prove that the Nationalist vote is controlled by traitors. "We are asked to hand over the country at a time of grave crisis to a system that, unless restrained by military force, will reduce it to the condition of revolutionary Russia." It concludes that Ireland is now a very prosperous part of the United Kingdom, bound by duty and honour to contribute a share of the cost incurred.

GERMANY'S INHUMAN TREATMENT OF WAR PRISONERS.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF ENQUIRY.

LONDON, April 12.

The report of the Committee, presided over by Mr. Justice Younger, on Enemy Treatment of British War Prisoners on the Western Front, constitutes another tragic record of German brutality and calculated deception. It shows that war prisoners are systematically compelled to engage in work forbidden by the laws of war, close behind the firing line, thereby being deliberately exposed to enemy and Allied gun fire. These inhuman conditions have been continued after the Anglo-German agreement of last year whereby it was agreed that no war prisoners should be employed, in any work, within 30 kilometres of the firing line.

An instance is quoted where one Allied shell killed seven and wounded four war prisoners in Belgium.

The report furnishes appalling evidence concerning the systematic semi-starvation of prisoners, a case is quoted in which a party appealed to a sentry for permission to pick stinging nettles and dandelions to reduce the pangs of hunger. Dirty potato peelings were picked up, a starving Australian was shot for attempting to pick up a piece of bread which Belgian women had left on the roadside for prisoners. They rarely received food parcels from friends owing to the Germans' unofficiously acknowledging the existence of prisoners in occupied territory. Their existence was often not notified, but if permitted to write, they were compelled to date their letters from false addresses. Several thousands of parcels are known to have been undelivered, notably a case of a party of 77 Newfoundlanders.

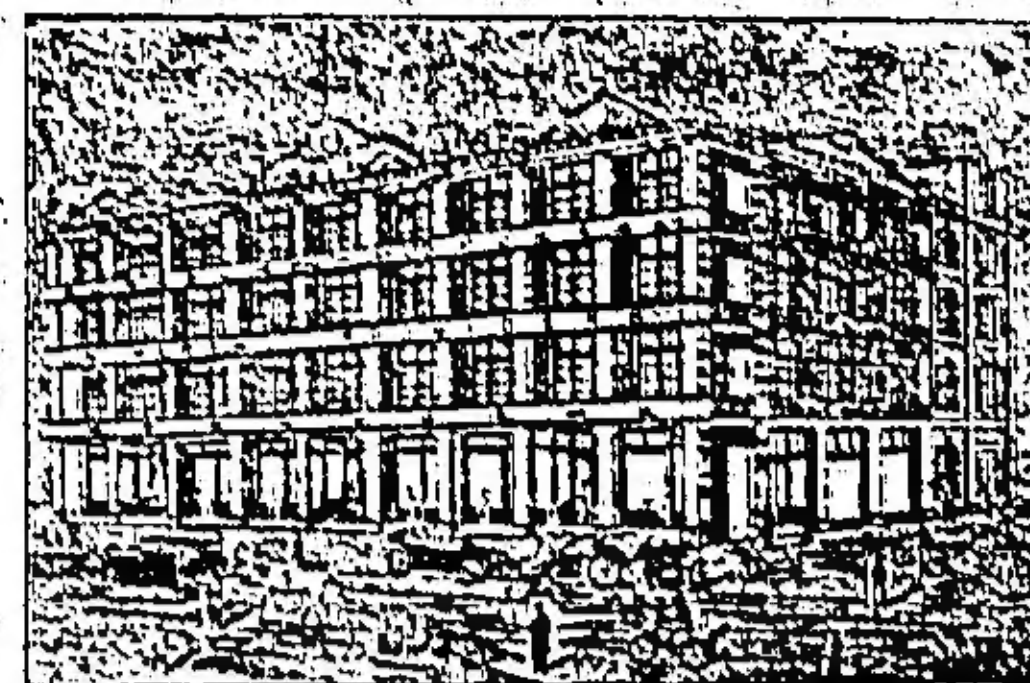
The miseries of the prisoners were intensified by inadequacy of accommodation and no supply of clothing. In some cases men were compelled to sleep in a roofless barn where rain poured in but they were compelled to resume work in soaked garments. Another instance is given of 110 being accommodated in an unheated room in mid-winter, 15 by 20 feet, on bare boards without blankets. When utterly worn out the prisoners were sent from the lines to German prison camps in a ragged, verminous condition, half-crazy with hunger, and had treatment.

The report shows that the cause of a number of deaths, which the German Government admitted, was plainly attributable to starvation and the awful conditions to which prisoners were subjected.

INTIMATIONS

The Wing On Co. 永安有限公司

辦環球貨品



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UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS

Most up-to-date and Cheapest House in Hongkong
Address: DES VEAUX ROAD AND CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL.
Telephone: Nos. 190 & 198

The Signature.

To distinguish the original and genuine Worcestershire Sauce from the many imitations, see that the signature of LEA & PERRINS appears in White across the Red label on every bottle.

No other sauce has such an exquisitely delicate flavour, or such a reputation among discriminating people in every part of the world.

Lea & Perrins

THE EVER POPULAR HOUSEHOLD REMEDY

Which has now borne the Stamp of Public Approval for

OVER FORTY YEARS.

ENO'S FRUIT SALT

PLEASANT TO TAKE.

REFRESHING AND INVIGORATING.

IT IS VERY BENEFICIAL IN ALL CASES OF

Biliousness, Sick Headache, Constipation, Errors in Diet—Eating or Drinking, Thirst, Giddiness, Rheumatic or Gouty Poison, Feverish Cold, with High Temperature and Quick Pulse, and Feverish Conditions generally. It is everything you could wish as a simple and Natural Health-giving Agent.

Prepared only by

J. C. ENO, Ltd., "Fruit Salt" Works, London, England

SOLD BY CHEMISTS AND STORES EVERYWHERE.

METALS

of all kinds, especially for shipbuilding and engineering works. Largest and best assorted stock in the Colony.

SINGON & CO.

(ESTABLISHED A.D. 1830).
HONG LUNG ST. PHOENIX 518

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY
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"REGAL" RECORDS.

7330 Flash of Steel March (Band)
Punjab
7331 The Phantom Brigade
March
7332 Little Cadabon Inter-
mezzo
7313 Remembrance of Wales
Parts 1 and 2
7331 Popular Song Medley (Concertina)
Parts 1 and 2
7316 Till the Boys come Home
Band
7316 Australia will be There
Band

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

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WATSON'S FORMAZONE

(REGISTERED)

A Refreshing, Invigorating and Palatable Drink.
Particularly suited for Tennis, Shooting and Bathing Parties.

Pints \$1.20 Per Doz.
Splits 70 Cts. " "

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.
TELEPHONE No. 616.

To-day's Advertisement

WANTED.

CHIEF ENGINEER for a Chinese Steamer, B. of T. or Foreign 1st Class Engineer's Certificate essential. Apply Box 2002. C/o 'CHINA MAIL' LTD. Hongkong, April 15, 1918. 325

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, MACAO.

NOTIFICATION.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that during two months, commencing from the date of publication of this Notice in the "Boletim Oficial" (TENDERS for "STUDY OF WATER SUPPLY" in this Colony will be received. The tenders addressed to the Council of Administration of Public Works must be received in this Department within the above-specified time.

The Conditions of the Work are open for inspection in the Portuguese Consulate all week days.

THE ENGINEER DIRECTOR, FARIA & MALLA, Public Works Department, Macao, 5th April, 1918. 325

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the registered Office of the Company, Pender Street, Victoria, Hongkong, TO-MORROW, the 15th day of April, 1918, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon for the purpose of considering and if thought fit passing as Extraordinary Resolutions the resolutions following, namely:—

(1) That it is expedient to effect an amalgamation of this Company with the Dairy Farm Company, Limited, and that with a view thereto this Company be wound up voluntarily and that Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Limited, be and they be hereby appointed Liquidators for the purpose of such winding up.

(2) That the conditional Agreement submitted to the meeting for the amalgamation of this Company with the Dairy Farm Company, Limited, upon the terms (inter alia) of the acquisition by that Company of the complete undertaking, business, goodwill and property of this Company in return for the issue to this Company of 55,000 Shares of the Dairy Farm Company, Limited, of the nominal value of \$7.50 each, credited as fully paid up (being eight shares of 7.50 cents each, of that Company for each share of \$25 each of this Company) and of the issue by the Dairy Farm Company, Limited, of 2,000 shares of the nominal value of \$7.50 each, credited as fully paid up, and that the said Agreement be approved and that the Liquidators be and they be hereby authorized pursuant to Section 185 of the Companies Ordinance 1911 to adopt the said Agreement and carry the same into effect with such (if any) modification either before or after the execution thereof as the said Liquidators may think expedient.

Should the above Resolutions be passed by the required majority they will be submitted for confirmation to a second Extraordinary General Meeting which will be subsequently convened. Dated the 5th day of March, 1918. JARDINE, MATHESON & CO. LTD. General Managers. (Continued on Page 6.)

THE CALENDAR.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.
11 a.m. Meeting of Hongkong Ice Co. Noon—Auction of Theatre Seats for St. George's Day performance.
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Furniture & at Hughes & Hough's.
3.30 p.m.—Auction of Household Linens &c. at Hughes & Hough's.

GENERAL MEMORANDA.
SATURDAY, April 14:
3 p.m.—Marathon Race.
Tuesday, April 15:
St. George's Day Celebrations.
FRIDAY, April 14:
Hongkong Stock Exchange Settlement Day.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The following telegram dated the 12th April, has been received by the Government from H. B. M. Consul Ningpo.—Quarantine was declared against Hongkong yesterday.

The weekly religious meeting of the Helena May Institute on Tuesday afternoon at 5 o'clock will be conducted by Mrs. Dewar of Canton. The meeting is open to all women.

The Eastern Extension Australasia and China Telegraph Co., Ltd., informs us that all telegrams to and from Europe have become subject to indefinite delay, and the public are urged to send, at present, only telegrams of urgent importance.

Mr. R. Sutherland, Hon. Treasurer of the dramatic entertainment given at the City Hall on the 23rd February last by Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Stokes, in aid of the "Mercantile Marine in England and Naval Prisoners of War," has informed the Hon. Mr. Hallifax, Hon. Secretary of the War Charities Association that the net financial result is \$2,578.91 and a cheque for that amount has been forwarded with the intimation that Mr. Stokes will be glad if the War Charities Association will please arrange to divide the amount in question between the above two charities.

THE TOMBOLO.

Many ladies were busy this morning, selling spools for the Tombola, in the principal thoroughfares of the City.

The community has generously responded to the call for gifts for the St. George's Day Tombola and some very valuable gifts have been contributed, and it is hoped that the public will be equally generous in their support in buying spools.

Among the presents received are the following:—Diamond dragon-fly brooch, large diamond bar brooch, turquoise and pearl bracelet, thick solid gold bangle, amethyst pendant, gold chain bag, gold fountain pen, gold links, wristlet watches, quantities of cut glass, innumerable silver articles, two pianos, gramophone, sewing machine, typewriter, clocks, incubators, dozens of pictures, curios and fancy goods and also several hundred War Bonds.

ELECTIONS IN MACAO.

MACAO TO SEND A DEPUTY AND SENATOR TO LISBON.

The Macao Boletim Oficial, of April 12 publishes a telegram from the Minister of the Colonies, at Lisbon, to the Governor of Macao, instructing that an election shall take place in Macao, on April 28, for the purpose of returning a Deputy and a Senator for Macao, to the Lisbon Parliament.

This is an innovation, following the principle adopted in America. It is not yet known who the candidates will be but probably in a day or two candidates will appear.

The telegram also instructs the Governor of Macao to take a ballot in Macao in connection with the election of the President of the Portuguese Republic.

So far as can be gathered from the Lisbon journals Dr. Sidonio Pais, the present President and Minister of Foreign Affairs, will be re-elected, but nobody can tell for certain what will be the results. In any case, the Macao vote is not likely to materially influence the result of the election in Portugal, since the number of votes is very small.

THE TOTAL OUTPUT OF THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION'S mines for the week ending 30th March, 1918 amounted to 67,988 tons, and the sales during the period, to 54,248 tons.

BOWEL COMPLAINT IN CHILDREN.

DURING the summer months children are subject to disorders of the bowels and should receive the most careful attention. As soon as any unusual looseness of the bowels is noticed, Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy should be given. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

COMPANY MEETING.

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING.

An extraordinary general meeting of the above Company was held at the Company's Offices, at noon to-day, to consider, and if thought fit, approve the draft of new Articles.

Mr. W. S. Brown presided and there were present the Rev. Father Robert, (Director), Mr. J. Walker, (Manager), and Mr. Manuk, (Secretary), and Messrs. H. Percy Smith, T. Oliphant, A. Stevenson, B. Byers, H. W. Looker, C. Makeham, H. W. Page, A. V. Apcar, Chan Tong, Chan Nai Tan and Chan Pun Kow.

The CHAIRMAN said:—Gentlemen, the Notice of the business for which this Extraordinary General Meeting has been convened has just been read out to you by the Secretary. As explained in the covering letter sent out with the printed copy of the Notice, the Company's increasing trade in refrigerated foods and ham and bacon curing made it necessary for the Company to possess its own Cold Stores; but under present conditions it was found that necessary plant could not easily be imported, and therefore it occurred to your Directors to approach the General Managers of the Hongkong Ice Company, Limited with an offer to purchase the whole of their business and undertaking. The offer has been provisionally accepted by the General Managers on the basis as set out in the Notice and this acceptance is embodied in a formal Agreement between the General Managers of the Hongkong Ice Company, Limited and this Company, which Agreement will require your confirmation.

On the advice of the Company's Solicitors, the present opportunity was taken to bring the Company's Articles of Association up to date, which will be submitted for your acceptance. The new Articles do not differ in principle from the old Articles, and therefore it has not been found necessary to send a copy to each of the Shareholders in the Company. The main alterations comprise the following:—

1. An alteration of the basis on which voting takes place by providing that every Shareholder shall have one vote for each Share held by him instead of the rights of voting being attributed to the holding of a given unit of Shares.
2. It is made clear that the discretion of the Directors in managing the affairs of the Company cannot be interfered with by the resolution of a small majority of Shareholders present at a Meeting, but only by means of a Special Resolution altering the Articles.
3. Power given to the Shareholders to elect a Director at any Ordinary General Meeting if such Shareholders represent fifty per cent. of the Company's total capital issue.
4. The Directors' fees have been increased to \$7,000. With the exception of these alterations, the new Articles call for no special reference or comment.

With regard to the proposed change in the name of the Company, your Directors feel that the proposed new name will meet with your approval as it not only retains the old name of the Company but it also makes it more comprehensive and will readily convey to our customers and the public the various branches of business the Company is actually interested in.

With these remarks I beg to propose that the new Articles, a printed copy of which has been signed by your Chairman, be approved.

Mr. A. V. APCAR seconded, and the motion was carried.

The CHAIRMAN said:—The new Articles have now been approved and I therefore propose that the same be and they are hereby adopted as the Articles of the Company in substitution for and to the exclusion of the existing Articles.

Mr. C. B. BYERS seconded, and the motion was carried.

The CHAIRMAN said:—I now propose:—That the conditional Agreement submitted to the meeting for the amalgamation with this Company of the Hongkong Ice Company, Limited, upon the terms (inter alia) of the acquisition by this Company of the complete undertaking, business, goodwill and property of the Hongkong Ice Company, Limited, in return for the issue to that Company of 42,000 shares of this Company of the nominal value of \$7.50 each, credited as fully paid up (being eight shares of \$7.50 each of this Company for each share of \$25 each of the Hongkong Ice Company Limited) and of the issue by this Company to Messrs. Jardine Matheson & Co., Limited, the General Managers of the Hongkong Ice Company, Limited, upon their entering into restrictive covenants which have been agreed upon and by way of bonus as compensation for loss of their office as General Managers of the Hongkong Ice Company Limited of 2,000 shares of this Company of the nominal value of \$7.50 each, credited as fully paid up, be and the same is hereby approved and that the Directors be and they are hereby authorized to carry

the said Agreement into effect with such (if any) modification either before or after the execution thereof as they may think fit.

Mr. H. PERCY SMITH seconded, and the motion was carried.

The CHAIRMAN said:—The resolutions having been duly passed by the required majority, the adoption of the new Articles and the change of name of the Company will be submitted for confirmation as Special Resolutions at a Second Extraordinary Meeting which will be subsequently convened. Notice of the Meeting will appear in the daily papers.

The Meeting then terminated.

COURT OF ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

A STEAMSHIP CHARTER DISPUTE.

In the Supreme Court, this morning, before Sir William Rees Davies, K.C. Chief Justice, the Wo Fat Sing and Luen Hing Steamship Company, Ltd., claimed from the Soon Lang Shipping Company the sum of \$52,193.95 damages for breach of a contract for the charter of the s.s. *Pheuphen* for a period of twelve months, by the defendant. The plaintiffs also claim such other relief as the Court may seem fit to award, and also costs.

The Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock K.C., instructed by Mr. Hall, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, appeared for the defendant, and the Hon. Mr. E. H. Sharp K.C., and the Hon. Mr. E. H. Sharp K.C., instructed by Mr. W. E. L. Shenton, of Messrs. Deacon, Looker Deacon and Harston, appeared for the plaintiff.

Mr. Sharp said the facts were very simple. At the beginning of April, 1917 the defendants went to the office of Messrs. Snowman and Co., shipping brokers, to negotiate for the charter of a steamer. On that occasion, three people representing the defendant came, viz. Li Si Pak, the manager of the defendant firm in Hongkong; Chan Man Fung, an English speaking clerk of the firm; and Cheung Tze Ling who was introduced as a partner in the firm, the head office of which is in Swatow. The negotiations eventually resulted in the offer of the s.s. *Pheuphen*. A specification of the vessel including the trading limits, which barred Java and the Philippines, and the price, were telegraphed to the defendant's head office in Swatow, and a telegraphic reply was received accepting the offer. Mr. Edgecombe, of Messrs. Snowman and Co., on receipt of acceptance prepared a confirmation note which was signed by Li Si Pak and duly chopped with the firm's chop. Subsequently, Mr. Edgecombe was approached by the defendants with regard to the trade limits, with the object of a concession with regard to Java and the Philippines. The matter, however, was dropped for the time, but later a telegram was received from the head office of the defendants in Swatow stating that if Java and Philippines were excluded, "better cancel the charter." The plaintiffs, at that stage, refused to cancel the contract and prepared the vessel for delivery, which, however, the defendants refused to take. Subsequently the firm wrote to Messrs. Snowman, stating that Li Si Pak had no authority to sign the contract, and denied entering into any contract. Later it was alleged that the vessel was not regarded favourably by local Insurance Companies.

After taking evidence the hearing was adjourned.

HONGKONG ST. GEORGE'S DAY FUND.

The Committee beg to acknowledge, with thanks, receipt of the undenoted donations.

Further amounts will be gratefully received by the Hon. Treasurer, c/o Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Corporation.

Balance as per last statement \$1,350.80
H. E. Sir F. H. May K.C.M.G. 200
Mr. T. Arnott 30
Collected at Football Match per Mr. R. J. Wilton 334
Proceeds of Raffle per Miss Squire 251
\$2,674.80

J. H. RAMSAY, Hon. Treasurer, Hongkong St. George's Day Fund, 15th April, 1918.

THE FRUIT SEASON.

During the fruit season, it is good to keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy on hand. It may save a life. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

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THE MAGISTRACY.

OPIUM CASES.

An old Chinaman was charged before Mr. J. R. Wood this morning, with being in unlawful possession of ten pounds of opium.

A revenue officer stated that he searched the box defendant carried when he was about to board a steamer at the Shun Yick wharf. The opium was discovered concealed in a special compartment fitted around the box.

Defendant denied having had any previous knowledge of the opium. He said he was merely a coolie and had been engaged by a stranger to carry the box.

A fine of \$500, with the alternative of three months' hard labour was imposed.

A Chinese youth pleaded guilty when charged with being in possession of 20 taels of opium and also with attempting to export nine taels of Government opium without a permit.

Sergeant Fallon said he found the opium concealed about defendant's waist.

His Worship fined the defendant \$2,000 with the alternative of nine months' hard labour.

WHAT IS IN A NAME.

A Chinese pleaded not guilty when charged with the theft of two chisels at Shum Shui Po.

It was stated that the defendant stole the chisels from outside a workshop.

Defendant said he did not steal the chisels; he only picked them up from the ground.

His explanation was not satisfactory and he was sentenced to imprisonment for fourteen days with hard labour.

FALSE PRETENCES.

An office boy of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank was charged on remand before Mr. Dyer Ball this morning with obtaining \$150 under false pretences from the comptroller staff of the bank.

It was stated that the defendant presented chits to the accountant of the department from time to time, the chits purporting to bear the signatures of Mr. Ho Wing, the comptroller.

Defendant pleaded guilty and was sentenced to four months' hard labour.

CITY HALL WORK PARTY.

During the past two weeks the City Hall Work Party packed the following:—41 shirts, 92 pyjamas, 18 dressing-gowns, 127 vests, 30 bed-jackets, 5 reversible bed-jackets, 10 surgical shirts, 26 shrouds, 6 mosquito nets, 16 small pillows, 23 pre-shippers, 4 prs invalid boots, 23 milk covers, 24 theatre squares, 15 dozen handkerchiefs, 31 prs socks, 6 caps, 1 muffler, 1 pr knee caps, 2 pr mittens, 4 prs bed socks, 6 mactailed bandages, 4 head bandages, 4 eye bandages, 11 scrubbers, 2 mops and 30 packs playing cards.

On the 15th March the Wool department packed:—72 mufflers, 349 prs socks, 114 prs knee caps, 34 prs operation stockings, 22 caps, 13 prs gloves and mittens, 12 white caps and 2 belts.

These were packed in six cases, four of which were sent to the Red Cross distributing centre at Bombay and two to Suva.

In addition to the above, fifteen men leaving the Colony were each given with the best wishes of the City Hall Work Party, one shirt, one muffler, one pair of socks and two handkerchiefs.

Letters were received thanking the Work Party for their gifts.

The Mothers' Union Work Party during the month of March contributed fifty-five articles to the boxes packed. We have to thank Mrs. Stockhouse and Mr. F. A. Mackintosh for the parcels of thin clothing that they sent for the use of convalescent officers.

A friend passing through Hongkong kindly gave us one piece of excellent shirting which made 18 shirts.

ETHEL M. STABBS.

April 13th, 1918.

ETHEL M. STABBS.

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CANTON NOTES.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

THE CHINESE-AMERICAN ASSOCIATION ANNUAL MEETING.

On the afternoon of April 12th the Annual Meeting of the Chinese American Association was held at the United States Consulate, the Hon. P. S. Heintzleman presiding. There was a large gathering of representative men and women of both countries present. The parlour at the United States Consulate were crowded from 4.30 p.m. until nearly seven o'clock. One of Canton's best bands furnished music, light refreshments were served, and a general good social time was enjoyed by all. It was very interesting to see the large number of Chinese, women as well as men, in attendance. Most of the Chinese could speak some English, yet a goodly number spoke nothing but their own dialect. They came from the official, business, and literary classes mostly. I noticed among the Americans representatives of most of the classes labouring in South China—the business man, the educator, the missionary, the banker, the merchant, and customary trades followed by the citizens of that country. The spirit of the gathering was wholesome, and friendly such as characterize the progressive element of these two countries.

New officers were selected for the ensuing year. These are the following:—Honorary Presidents: H. E. Lu Ying-king, Military Inspector-General of Ling Kwong; H. E. Ma Ying-hsin, Military Governor of Kwangtung; H. E. Lee Yao-hong, Civil Governor of Kwangtung; Admiral Tan Hsueh-heng, Director General, Consular Affairs; Admiral Teng Ching-Pan, Advisor to Military Governor.

President: Hon. Chung Wing Kwong, Dean, Canton Christian College. Vice Presidents: Hon. P. S. Heintzleman, American Consul General; Judge Peter Hing; Ex-Chief Justice of Kwangtung; Hon. Tang Yen, Commissioner of Finance; Hon. Loh Tang, Commissioner for Foreign Affairs; Honorable Ngai Bong-ping, Commissioner of Police.

Executive Secretaries: Hin Wong, Esquire, President, Kwangtung College; George E. Lerrige, Esquire, General Secretary, Young Men's Christian Association.

Recording Secretaries: Rev. James M. Han, American Presbyterian Mission; Ching Tso-ye, Esquire, President, Kwangtung Educational Association.

Treasurer: H. J. Morse, Standard Oil Company of New York.

Honorary members:—H. E. Paul S. Reinsch, American Minister, Peking; Hon. Fred D. Fisher, American Consul General, Tientsin; Hon. Edwin S. Cunningham, American Consul General, Hankow; Hon. J. Paul Jameson, American Consul, Nanking; The Rt. Hon. Esquire, President of the Provincial Assembly; Lo Hui-fung, Vice-President of the Provincial Assembly; Hon. Chu Wai Chiu, Tsoyis of Yueh-hoi; the Pan Yu Magistrate; the Nam Hoi Magistrate; Feng Chia-shih, Manager, Bank of China; Chan Sing Mi, Esquire, Manager, Bank of Canton.

The object of the Association is to stimulate friendly intercourse between Chinese and American citizens.

PRESTYERIAN COMPOUND AT YOUNG KONG PARTY BURNED.

The situation has grown from bad to worse at Yung Kung during the last two months as far as the American Mission is concerned. They soldiers have been threatening the lives of the missionaries and suspecting them of having a part in favouring the Peking sympathizers. The missionaries—Dr. Dossou, especially—have rendered all the help they could to relieve the suffering of the wounded soldiers even if these were Lung's men. The Southern soldiers have not always understood the benign motives of the missionaries. Some days ago, these suspicious characters created a mob, went to the hospital and killed eight of the soldier inmates, burnt the nearby chapel to the ground, shot many holes in the hospital building, and wounded the preacher in the street chapel pretty badly.

Miss Pike, who has just arrived in Canton, says that the lives of the missionaries have been threatened for months. Some of the soldiers with the bad element of the city's population seemed to be the occasion of the trouble. Men like the head of police of Canton, who is still on the scene, have done all they could to prevent the attack on the foreigners and their property, but it is feared that the better element of the Southern leaders has not been able to control the situation, and thus the harm has come to the Americans. The U. S. gunboats have visited the place and this has had a good effect on the situation. The condition now seems improved.

Orders issued by Mr. F. C. Jenks, C.B.E., D.S.P. (R.)

EQUIPMENT PARADES.

All ranks will attend at Headquarters Office as detailed below. Men on duty on the dates allocated to their Sections will attend at such subsequent dates as are specified in these orders.

Uniform, caps with covers to be worn. Rifles, ammunition, truncheons, whistles, chains, helmets and belts to be produced for inspection by those in possession of same.

The first named Section will attend at 5.15 p.m. on the second named Section at 5.45 p.m.

Monday, April 15th—No. 1 Section and No. 2 Section.

Tuesday, April 16th—No. 3 Section and No. 4 Section.

Wednesday, April 17th—No. 5 Section and No. 6 Section.

Thursday, April 18th—No. 7 Section and No. 8 Section.

Friday, April 19th—No. 9 Section and No. 10 Section.

Saturday, April 20th—No. 11 Section and No. 12 Section.

Sunday, April 21st—No. 13 Section and No. 14 Section.

Monday, April 22nd—No. 15 Section and No. 16 Section.

SUNDAY'S CABLES

THE GREAT BATTLE IN FLANDERS.

A CRITICAL TIME: STIRRING APPEAL BY SIR DOUGLAS HAIG.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

BRITISH OFFICIAL REPORTS.

CONTINUOUS HEAVY FIGHTING. BRITISH TROOPS PUSHED BACK.

LONDON, April 12, 11.55 p.m.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—

The enemy maintained a strong pressure throughout the day southward and south-westward of Baillieu, making constant attacks in great force, which are still continuing.

We have been slowly pushed back in the continuous fighting to positions in the neighbourhood of the Baillieu railway, where we are heavily engaging the enemy.

There was sharp fighting also northward of the La Bassee Canal.

The enemy slightly progressed between the Lawe and Clarence rivers.

Elsewhere our positions have been maintained.

Over 110 German Divisions have so far been engaged since March 21st, of which over forty have been thrown into the battle, twice and thrice.

LONDON, April 13, 2 p.m.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—

Heavy fighting developed last evening in the neighbourhood of Neuve Eglise and Wulverghem and was still continuing late last night.

We advanced our line slightly in the neighbourhood of Festubert, securing a few prisoners.

The enemy launched a strong attack, preceded by heavy bombardment, eastward of Locon and succeeded in widening our lines at certain points, but were driven out by a counter-attack. We beat off a second attack later in the night and also repulsed an attack westward of Meriville.

The situation on the remainder of the northern battle-front is unchanged.

Sharp local fighting occurred yesterday south of the Somme in the neighbourhood of Hangard, Anglo-French counter-attacks regaining positions into which the enemy had penetrated.

The enemy's artillery is more active north of the Somme.

BATTLE IN THE AIR.

BRITISH AVIATORS BUSY.

LONDON, April 12.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, reporting on aviation, says:—When the mist cleared, there was great activity on the whole front.

We made several long-distance reconnaissances, taking photographs of much of the fighting.

We brought down 21 planes and drove down 14.

Four of ours are missing and two of ours, reported missing yesterday, have since returned.

We dropped over eight tons of bombs last night on Bapaume, villages southward of the Somme, and military objectives at Oostend and Zeebrugge. One of our machines is missing.

We successfully bombed Sablon and the railway station of Metz today, dropping 22 heavy bombs, all of which burst on the railway sidings. All our planes returned.

EVERY POSITION MUST HOLD TO THE LAST MAN.

FIELD-MARSHAL HAIG'S EMOQUEST APPEAL TO THE TROOPS.

A CRITICAL MOMENT.

LONDON, April 12, 0.25 p.m.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, in a special order issued to-day to the troops in France, says:—

Three weeks ago to-day the enemy began his terrific attacks on a 50-mile front. His objects are to separate us from the French, to take the Channel ports and to destroy the British Army.

Despite having thrown already 100 Divisions into the battle and having endured the most reckless sacrifice of life, he has yet made little progress towards his goals. We owe this to the determined fighting and self-sacrifice of our troops. Words fail me to express the admiration that I feel for the splendid resistance offered by all ranks under very trying circumstances. Many amongst us are now tired. To those I would say: 'Victory belongs to the side holding out the longest.'

The French Army is moving rapidly and in great force to our support. No other course is open to us but to fight it out. Every position must hold to the last man. There must be no retirement. With our backs to the wall and believing in the justice of our cause, each one of us must fight on to the end, for the safety of our homes and the freedom of mankind depend alike on the conduct of each one of us. This is a critical moment.

THE APPEAL PROFOUNDLY STIRS THE NATION.

LONDON, April 13, 7.20 a.m.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig's grave moving appeal to the troops has profoundly stirred the nation, indicating that the struggle has reached a point that may even be decisive in the war. The words are made the text of articles, in the papers, urging every man and woman in the British Isles to take them to heart, while breathing confidence that the noble Armies which have already proved their mettle will leave nothing undone that the men can do, and, with the French hurrying to their aid, will yet save the day.

The Press Correspondents add little to Reuter's account of the heroic fighting of the British but the details they give emphasise the supreme courage with which small bodies have held on to outposts, sometimes isolated, and sometimes thinly in touch with other bodies, but all the time inflicting bloody losses.

The Ninth and Fifty-First Divisions are prominently mentioned in these accounts. The Liverpool battalions and other Lancashires, the Durham Light Infantry, Royal Scots, Royal

SCOTTISH FUSILIERS, THE BLACK WATCH, THE GORDONS, though singled out for special incidents, were but representative of the conduct of the whole Army. Particular praise is accorded for the fighting for Messines Ridge of Scots and South Africans. The Times, mentioning the latter in an editorial, for their conduct on Thursday, describes it as just as fine as, on Wednesday when their counter-attack recovered the ridge. Despite their losses, on Thursday they thrust back the Germans from the high ground of the ridge to the Messines-Wytschaete road and held them there against repeated counter-attacks.

A dramatic glimpse of the desperation of the fighting is afforded by an episode in which the Headquarters Staff of two Brigades opposing General Bernhardt's troops on the river Lawe, plunged into the struggle with rifles, while one General led his orderlies to the fray.

Emphasising the gravity of the position some papers point out that the enemy now is only thirty miles from Dunkirk and forty miles from Calais while apparently the positions on Messines Ridge have turned the whole Northern Army's communications which are imperilled.

Others a little more hopeful point out that the more German Divisions that are engaged the easier will be General Foch's task. They state that it is still too soon to assume that the direct thrust in the North for the Channel ports has become the enemy's major operation. The increased activity of German artillery astride the Somme points to a renewal of the contest on a larger scale.

FRENCH OFFICIAL REPORTS.

FURIOUS FIGHT FOR HANGARD. AMERICANS CO-OPERATE WITH FRENCH TROOPS.

LONDON, April 13.

A French communiqué states:—Following an intense artillery preparation, the Germans this morning attacked our front at Hangard, Austerre and Hoorges. A furious fight, lasting all day, developed. The enemy in front of Hoorges did not progress.

The Germans after several fruitless attacks, ceaselessly fed by fresh troops, entered Hangard.

Counter-attacks brought us back to the western part of the village, where fighting continued desperately.

There was active artillery firing in the Noyon sector.

The Germans bombarded Rheims, where several fires broke out, notably round the Cathedral.

The enemy in the Forest of Apremont strongly attacked our positions at Bois and Brule and gained a footing in the advanced elements.

A sharp counter-attack by the French and Americans acting in combination, immediately ejected him.

The Americans took 22 prisoners, belonging to six different units.

Two German aeroplanes and a captive balloon were killed, and 12 were driven down, damaged in the air-fighting.

We dropped 16 tons of bombs on the station at St. Quentin, the aviation ground north of Montdidier, and Sangars and Champen.

ITALIAN PREMIER'S CONFIDENCE IN THE ITALIAN ARMY.

THE ENEMY'S BLOW WHEN IT FALLS WILL FIND US READY.

Rome, April 13.

Signor Orlando (the Premier), after visiting the front, has telegraphed to General Diaz. He wished that the confidence that his visit had inspired in him should spread throughout Italy and the Army, which was never more worthy than in the present hour of the supreme crisis.

"The enemy's blow, when it falls, will find us ready."

LONG-RANGE BOMBARDMENT OF PARIS.

Paris, April 13.

The long-range gun yesterday killed 2 and wounded 12.

PRESS CORRESPONDENTS' REPORTS.

LONDON, April 12.

Reuter's Correspondent at Headquarters telegraphs:—The Battle of Flanders continues this morning in brilliant sunshine with clear visibility, with a fierceness which has scarcely flagged since it began. The situation continues indefinite at many points on a very wide part of the battlefield, therefore only a general incomplete outline of the position is possible. There has been no appreciable change from Givency or the river Lawe. During the past twenty-four hours we successfully beat off a heavy attack upon Loison, we also repulsed, with immense enemy losses, three attacks launched in big waves near Vieille Chapelle. The ground in front of our line is strewn with corpses.

Further north our line has been withdrawn to a more advantageous defensive position, about a thousand yards west of Bapaume, through Neuberghem, thence in a north-westerly direction to Lavernier. Thus the enemy salient has become considerably smaller, though I hear the enemy is still pressing on the town of Meriville. We counter-attacked later, south-westward from the direction of Baillieu and from the north towards Stenwerk but did not succeed in pushing back the enemy, although we punished him heavily. The Germans are throwing in reserves in the same prodigious manner as during the opening days of the present offensive.

Prisoners unanimously agree that the object of the German High Commands is to swamp the British by sheer weight of numbers. The enemy determinedly attacked along the Messines ridge where the South Africans, hardly rested after their splendid share in recent southern fighting, did such grand work in restoring the situation on Wednesday afternoon. The enemy succeeded in gaining some ground, but the South Africans again drove him out by a spirited counter-attack in combination with British troops.

Enemy artillery opened a heavy bombardment at 2.45 this morning from east of Ploeghet. No report has yet arrived of subsequent infantry developments. German guns have also been kept intensely busy, our airmen in great numbers rendering invaluable aid. The Germans are developing great artillery activity in the southern area, which possibly heralds further infantry attacks. Bay-Corbis road was fiercely shelled from three till day-light. The valley west of Sally-le-Sec was under heavy fire all night.

GERMANS CLAIM 20,000 PRISONERS AT ARMENTIERES.

LONDON, April 13, 12.45 a.m.

A wireless German official report states:—In the capture of Armentieres an English garrison with 60 officers and 3,000 men laid down their arms after a brave resistance.

We have captured 45 guns amongst other booty.

"The total of prisoners in the battle of Armentieres is now 20,000, including an English General and 200 guns."

The French assault westward of Moreuil broke down, leaving 300 prisoners, who were subsequently killed by the French artillery.

THE GERMAN COMMANDER IN THE ARMENTIERES SECTOR.

AMSTERDAM, April 13.

The *Kölnische Volkszeitung* states that General Ferdinand von Quast, who is commanding the Army in the Armentieres sector, is 68. He commanded an Army corps in the invasion of France, also in the Aisne, Champagne and Somme battles.

He became the Commanding General of the Prussian Guards at the beginning of 1917.

FRENCH VIEW OF THE SITUATION.

PARIS, April 12.

A semi-official statement says:—The German attack on the British in Flanders was originally intended as a diversion, but owing to the initial success it has been changed into an attack and pushed through to the full with fresh divisions. The threatened objective is especially the mining district of Bethune for it would be very rash for the enemy to attempt reaching Dunkirk. It is impossible to foresee the issue, but it should be contemplated that the British position which they have not yet reached on which their resistance would be considerably facilitated. Moreover, the arrival of reinforcements cannot fail to re-establish the situation.

AIR-RAID ON ENGLAND. MIDLAND DISTRICTS ATTACKED.

DETAILS NOT TO HAND.

LONDON, April 13, 2 p.m.

The Press Bureau states:—Hostile fairships crossed the East Coast in the evening and attacked certain Eastern and Midlands districts.

One or two raiders penetrated further inland, where some bombs were dropped.

Details are not available.

The raid is progressing.

THE OFFICIAL ACCOUNT.

LATER.

The Press Bureau states:—Four airships participated in last night's raid.

Two penetrated a few miles inland, while another reached the Midlands. The fourth nearly reached the North-West coast.

The raiders travelled at a great height, but did not attempt to penetrate the defended areas.

Most of the bombs were dropped on open country.

Four houses were demolished in one place. Otherwise, the damage was inconsiderable.

ATTACK CARRIED OUT BY TWO ZEPPELINS.

LONDON, April 13, 7.15 a.m.

It is unofficially stated that two Zeppelins raided the East Coast of England last evening.

AIR-RAID ON PARIS. 41 KILLED AND 80 WOUNDED.

PARIS, April 9.

In last night's air-raid 11 were killed and 50 wounded.

LATER.

German aeroplanes crossed the lines and proceeded southwards. Only two reached Paris and dropped some bombs. The casualties are still unknown.

LATER.

The alarm was given at 10 o'clock in the evening and the "all clear" signal at 11.

GUNS FIRING EIGHTY MILES. MUNITION FACTORIES TO CONSTRUCT THEM.

LONDON, April 12.

Mr. Macpherson stated in the House of Commons that it was possible to construct a gun firing over eighty miles.

Necessary steps had been taken in this connection.

THE FUTURE OF BELGIUM. GERMAN GENERAL ADVOCATES ANNEXATION.

AMSTERDAM, April 12.

General Keim, for three years Military Governor of the Belgian Province of Limburg, in a speech at Berlin, characterised the restoration and indemnification of Belgium as monstrous.

Belgium had only been treated according to the laws of war. Military, economic and political guarantees in Belgium were impossible. "The annexation of the Flanders coast with the necessary hinterland and the conclusion of a German peace with indemnities are indispensable."

THE FATE OF A GERMAN BATTLESHIP.

AGROUND OFF AALAND ISLANDS.

COPENHAGEN, April 13.

The *Social Demokraten* states that the German battleship *Rheinland* is aground off the Aaland Islands.

Another source reports that the *Rheinland* struck a mine and sank.

THE VIGOROUS PROSECUTION OF THE WAR.

SIGNIFICANT SPEECH BY MR. TAFT.

ALBANY, April 13.

Mr. Taft, addressing the New York State Legislature, advocated that the United States should as soon as possible put an Army of five or seven millions into the British and French lines. This would probably take two years, but, when accomplished, victory should be won. The Americans should occupy the centre and bear the brunt of the battle as they ought to, for, after all, the Allies had been fighting America's battles for the past three years.

The Legislature passed a resolution in favour of the United States joining after the war a League of Nations to safeguard the peace that must be won, by the joint Allied military forces.

The speech and the resolution are significant as showing the strong Republican sentiment for a vigorous prosecution of the war.

AUSTRIA AND ALSACE-LORRAINE.

EMPEROR KARL SUGGESTS MISINTERPRETATION OF HIS LETTER.

AMSTERDAM, April 13.

It is now significantly admitted in Vienna that the Emperor Karl had sent some kind of a letter as regards Alsace-Lorraine, the explanations taking the form that the letter was misinterpreted or falsified.

SCARCITY IN HOLLAND. BREAD RIOTS AT ROTTERDAM AND THE HAGUE.

AMSTERDAM, April 13.

There were collisions between the mob, the police and the Military during the bread riots at The Hague, where a crowd pillaged the shops. Several casualties were reported.

There was also rioting at Rotterdam.

LATER.

Forty to fifty, including policemen, have been wounded in the food riots at The Hague.

A number of shops have been plundered.

COMPULSORY CIVILIAN SERVICE IN HOLLAND.

THE HAGUE, April 13.

The Government has introduced a Bill establishing compulsory civilian service during abnormal conditions for Dutchmen, and unmarried and childless Dutchwomen in the mother-country between the ages of 17 and 60.

FIGHTING IN PALESTINE. ENEMY ATTEMPTS TO PENETRATE POSITIONS FAIL.

LONDON, April 12.

A Palestine official report states:—Throughout the day fighting was in progress in the sector.

On Wednesday the Turks and Germans penetrated the advanced positions in the direction of Beirutan and Elker, but were eventually ejected.

We advanced our lines to several points and inflicted substantial losses.

We took a few Turks and Germans prisoners.

A Turkish attack on the east bank of the Jordan in the vicinity of Elgho Rameh on Thursday broke down with heavy losses under our artillery fire.

Our mounted troops pursued the retreating enemy within a short distance of Shumel Nimin.

An attack astride the Jericho-Nablus road westward of the Jordan was also repulsed.

THE MAN-POWER BILL. CLAUSE AUTHORIZING RAISING AGE-LIMIT PASSED.

LONDON, April 13.

In the House of Commons in Committee on the Man-Power Bill (the first clause of the Man-Power Bill authorising the general raising of the age was carried by a large majority. The Government undertook not to take action as regards those who are liable over 50, without Parliament's consent.

MR. ASQUITH EXPLAINS HIS ATTITUDE.

LONDON, April 12.

In the House of Commons in the course of the Irish discussion, Mr. Asquith, explaining why he did not ask his followers to vote against compulsion in Ireland, said the situation was far graver than when he last spoke in the House. He could not be a party to any proceeding in the House which, if successful, must prevent the Government from concentrating entirely upon saving from disaster the cause of the Allies.—(Loud cheers.)

Mr. Asquith suggested that in the interval between the passing of the Bill and the application of compulsion in Ireland the Bill, based on the report of the Irish Convention, should be passed by both Houses.

MR. H. E. DUKES' CONVICTIONS.

Mr. H. E. Duke (Secretary for Ireland) said nothing would please the Government better than that Parliament should be erected at Dublin before any Irishman went to the Colours. He hoped that when Irishmen saw the Government resolved to settle the Irish question, and that it is open to them honorably and as citizens to participate in the defense of the Empire, they would again rally to the sacred cause as in 1914.

MR. DEVLIN AND SELF-GOVERNMENT FOR IRELAND.

Mr. Devlin declared that the action of the Government was fraught with the greatest peril, and urged the withdrawal of the Irish clause at the earliest moment. If the Government introduced a broad measure of self-government satisfying the Irish national aspirations and called at the earliest opportunity a Parliament representing Irish citizenship, Government would get from Ireland what it got from South Africa. If the Government did this, he would join the Colours as a private, would constitute himself a leader and would do his utmost to rally young Irishmen to the Government's support. This was a time of bitter trial.—(Loud Nationalist cheers.)

SIR MARK SYKES' STIRRING SPEECH.

Sir Mark Sykes (Unionist Member for Hull) made a speech, which was received very warmly by every part of the House. He pointed out that as the Government had decided to stand or fall on the question of Irish conscription, it was the duty of the Members to support the Government, but the Government must bring in a Home Rule Bill of an adequate character.

He appealed to Sir Edward Carson to say if the Irish nation is in the war and whether Ulster is in the Irish nation. Sinn Féin would then be dead, and a wave of enthusiasm would secure the Irish Army far beyond the hopes of Government.

Mr. Hugh Law (the Nationalist) paid warm tributes to the speech of Sir Mark Sykes as showing a brave, courageous and noble spirit.

Mr. Bonar Law claimed that the Government was doing nothing unjust. The Government had decided that from the military point of view which alone could be considered, it was an advantage. They would be grateful if they failed to carry it out. The American Government, in response to our urgent appeal, had allowed its battalions to be brigaded with ours. There was conscription of the Americans, many of whom were Irish. Were we entitled to urge the United States to conscript Irishmen when Irishmen at home were not called up?

The Home Rule Bill was in preparation and the Government would try to carry it simultaneously with the Man-Power Bill.

A Nationalist amendment was then rejected and the clause applying conscription to Ireland was adopted by 281 votes to 115.

LATER.

The Nationalist amendment against Conscription in Ireland was rejected by 280 to 108.

TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

A GERMAN REPORT.

London, April 14.
A wireless German official report states:—
On the battle-field of the Lys our attacks against the English Divisions progressed.
From the heights of Messines we pushed forward across Steenbach, and reached the eastern border of Wulverghem.
We surrounded and captured Ploegsteert Wood and took the fortified height of Roosignol.
Between the railways leading from Armentieres to Bailloul and Merville, we carried our attack forward as far as the railway leading from Bailloul to Merville, as far as the eastern border of Heppie Wood.
Southward of Merville, we captured the Clarence River and took Locon by storm.
We reached the Le Bassac Canal north-westward of Bethune.
We captured 400 prisoners on both sides of Tuenbrook.

HAIG'S ORDER ANSWERED WITH VIRILE ENERGY.

THE TENACITY OF THE BRITISH RESISTANCE.

Paris, April 14.
The newspapers unanimously praise Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig's order to the troops, which they say was immediately answered with virile energy by the heroic British troops at Marcellin.
The Echo de Paris states: The road to Calais and Dunkirk will henceforth be closed to the Germans.
The Mithra states: The tenacity of the British resistance undoubtedly enables the dominating positions, which form a barrier between the Lys and the Dunkirk coast, to be put into a state of defence.
The Evening Standard states: The British and French reserves have not yet been engaged. The battle is only beginning. The Allied High Command has its own reasons for letting the enemy exhaust himself.
The Journal states: The German losses, which are excessive, may, at a given moment, become serious.

THE AIR-RAID ON ENGLAND.

THE GERMAN REPORT.

Amsterdam, April 14.
Berlin claims that Zeppelins on the 12th inst. bombed Birmingham, Nottingham, Sheffield, Leeds, Hull and Grimsby.

GERMANY AND ALLIED AIR-RAIDS.

SUGGESTION TO CONFINE THEM TO BATTLE AREAS.

London, April 14.
The effectiveness of the Allied air-raids on Germany is further illustrated by the fact that the Second Chamber of the Bavarian Diet passed, on a unanimous motion requesting the Government to try and arrange a general agreement for the cessation of hostile air-raids on places outside the area of military operations.
A representative of the Bavarian Government welcomed the motion, and stated that the Ministry of the Interior was already communicating with the War Ministry on the matter.

FRENCH STAFF CHANGES.

GENERAL SARRAIL IN THE RESERVE LIST.

Paris, April 14.
General Sarrail has been placed in the Reserve List.

SIAM'S DETERMINATION TO HELP THE ALLIES.

HER ENTRY INTO THE WAR NOT MERELY PLATONIC.

Paris, April 14.
The Secretary of the Siamese Legation, interviewed by the Echo de Paris, declared that Siam desired to demonstrate her whole-hearted adhesion to the cause of Justice and Right, and to show particularly to Germany, which laughed at Siam, that the Siamese declaration of war was not merely a platonic manifestation.
Siam was anxious to actively collaborate with the Allies industrially and economically.

THE REQUISITIONED DUTCH VESSELS.

THE CHARTER CONDITIONS.

The Hague, April 14.
The British Legation states that the requisitioned Dutch ships will be returned in good condition not later than the completion of the voyage on which they are engaged on the day the Peace Treaty is signed.
The ships will sail under the British flag and the charter rate will be 35s. monthly per gross ton.
The British Government undertakes all war and marine risks and if the ships are lost the Government will, if the owners wish, replace the ship as soon as possible after the war, in the meanwhile paying six per cent. annually on the value of the lost ship.

GERMAN FLEET AT HELSINGFORS.

Amsterdam, April 14.
A message from Berlin states the German fleet has arrived at Helsingfors.

THE SILVER MARKET.

INCREASE IN PRICE.

London, April 13.
Silver is quoted at 44½d. The rise is induced by increased rates to India and short supplies. The market is firm.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE GREAT STRUGGLE.

ENEMY PRESSURE ON BRITISH CONTINUES.

London, April 12.
Reuter's Correspondent at British Headquarters, telegraphing this evening, says:—
The enemy continues to strain every effort to break through in Flanders. Already 30 enemy Divisions have been thrown in, including reserves. On other parts of the Front the enemy is employing great gun-power, reinforced by tanks from the East in the same lavish manner as men, thus imposing the severest test on our troops, whose response to this, in courage and endurance, defies all praise. By sustained pressure, by dense masses and constant blows and shock tactics the enemy has succeeded in the past twenty-four hours advancing in the centre of the attack.

THE FLANKS HOLD FIRM.

The flanks are holding firm but the enemy has extended the narrow nose of his salient in a way which nothing but immense superiority in numbers could render tactically feasible or have achieved.

We have been counter-attacking today. The battle is fiercely progressing, the clear weather enabling us to thoroughly reconnoitre, co-operating in the combat with most effective results.
The enemy's objectives in this drive include Bailloul, Aire, Bethune and Merville.

ENEMY'S RECKLESS EXPENDITURE OF MEN.

The enemy had 200 Divisions at the beginning of the offensive on the Western Front, of which 20 are believed to be practically unfit for the battle-line. Twenty Divisions have been thrown into the battle-line three times since March 21, and 45, twice, while over four times the number of Divisions have been hurled against the British than against the French.

The enemy's rate of spending manpower cannot long be maintained. Already to a considerable extent the 1919 Class is being sent to reinforce the battle-line divisions, while the calling up of the 1920 class began a month ago.

Our reinforcements are steadily coming up.
From Givenchy to Locon our line is holding well. Everywhere the troops are fighting magnificently but owing to pressure we have fallen back slightly in the area east of Bailloul.

SEVERAL ATTACKS REPULSED BY BRITISH.

London, April 13.
Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—
As a result of last night's fighting in the neighbourhood of Neuve Eglise, the enemy succeeded, after a prolonged struggle, in forcing his way into the village. Our vigorous counter-attacks this morning drove out the enemy, and we took a number of prisoners, including a Battalion Commander. We successfully repulsed a later attack and also a number of other attacks at different points along the battle-front northward of the Le Bassac Canal.

Three separate attacks on our line south-westward, westward and northward of Merville were in each case repulsed after heavy fighting. We successfully drove back an attempted attack southward of Merville, and also beat off four attacks launched against our positions south-eastward of Bailloul, where heavy casualties were inflicted on the enemy.
This afternoon, a hostile attack in strength has developed between the Meter-en-Bacque River, south-westward of Merville, and Wulverghem. Severe fighting is taking place on the whole of this front. On other parts of the British Front the situation is unchanged.

A BRILLIANT LOCAL SUCCESS.

LONDON, April 13.

Reuter's Correspondent at British Headquarters says:—
The enemy today continues to press the offensive on the northern line unceasingly with fresh troops.
The weather is again hazy, limiting observation.

The Germans launched a mass-attack last night penetrating our line east of Locon. Our counter-attack drove him back with big casualties. The enemy, three hours later, assaulted the same spot but was again repulsed. Yet another attack was no more successful.

We also attacked near La Bassac carrying a strong trench position.
The night was wonderfully clear and our armoured units were active, bombarding enemy concentrations.

It was a brilliant local success the British and French won at Hangard, where we carried strong positions.
The enemy has secured a direct hit upon the famous Amiens Cathedral.

GERMAN PRAISE FOR DEFENDERS OF ARMENTIERES.

AMSTERDAM, April 13.

A semi-official message from Berlin, referring to the capture of Armentieres, says:—
Despite envelopment, the garrison held out with extraordinary bravery and it was only when assaulted on both flanks simultaneously that the remnant of the brave garrison surrendered.

THE GENERAL POSITION.

HOPEFUL.

A LULL IN THE OFFENSIVE.

LONDON, April 13.

Reuter's Correspondent at British Headquarters reports:—
The general position at the moment seems to justify the hope that the Germans will achieve no more towards a decision in Flanders than they have done in Picardy and Artois. They have overrun a lot of territory and scored a series of tactical achievements but the strategic situation remains unaltered, for as long as the Allied Armies continue to face the enemy with an unbroken line of men and guns, the issue for them remains as clear as before we were pressed out of the position occupied prior to the March 21.

The situation at the weekend is steadily improving in our favour. Although the Germans have delivered several heavy attacks to-day on various points, all were repulsed. Not only has the enemy apparently made no progress anywhere, but the retaking of Neuve Eglise by our troops may force him to relax his effort in the direction of Bailloul.

There is a tendency towards a lull in the offensive, which probably means that the Germans are very tired.

SUCCESSFUL FRENCH COUNTER-ATTACKS.

RHEIMS PARTIALLY IN FLAMES.

LONDON, April 13.

A French communiqué states:—
During the night our counter-attacks in the region of Hangard-en-Santerre completely threw back the enemy, and we again possess the entire village and also the cemetery. Apart from his reckless losses the enemy left 70 prisoners in our hands. The artillery duel continues to be violent in this region.

Between Montdidier and Noyon there were lively bombardments and great patrol activity. Enemy raids north of Arras and south of Metz and also the Aisne broke down.

The enemy continued to bombard Rheims, a portion of which is in flames. We are endeavouring to restrict the conflagration.

The enemy is renewing his attacks in the Forest of Apremont against Bois Brule.

The Americans, in liaison with our troops, vigorously shattered most of the attacks.

THE PRESENT BRITISH LINE.

GENERAL FOCH BIDES HIS TIME.

PARIS, April 13.

A semi-official message says:—
The enemy now seems to be devoting all his effort against the Northern front. The British line here is convex from the north to southward. From a point west of Hollebeke the line passes Wytschaete, Messines and Neuve Eglise to the approaches of south Bailloul, and from there to Neuve Berghin. It attains its maximum advance at Merville from where it bends south-easterly through Pecaut, Locon and Festubert, where it joins the old line at Givenchy.

The situation is not incapable of being re-established. The cohesion of the British troops is in no way destroyed and the Allied Supreme Command now knows what measures to take in order to obviate all possibility of a rupture of the inter-Allied Forces. The course of the battle should not arouse lack of confidence, for in such a gigantic conflict local fluctuations hardly count. Only the last blows are really important. As it is essential in a decisive crisis like the present to regain in the end the stronger, Generalissimo Foch, by sparing his men as long as possible, is awaiting his opportunity. The object of the renewed attack in the south is to retain the French forces there.

NEW AIR STAFF CHIEF.

LONDON, April 13.

The Press Bureau announces that Major-General F. H. Sykes has been appointed Chief of the Air Staff, on the resignation of Major-General Trenchard.

THE AIR-RAIDS.

BRITISH OFFICIAL CASUALTY LIST.

London, April 13.
The Press Bureau announces that five persons were killed and fifteen injured in last night's raid.

FRENCH OFFICIAL CASUALTY LIST.

Paris, April 13.
An official statement gives the latest figures in last night's air-raid on Paris as 26 killed and 72 injured.

EMPEROR KARL DISOWNS LETTER.

AMSTERDAM, April 13.

An official message from Vienna says that the letter from Emperor Karl, officially published in Paris, is falsified.

THE MILITARY SERVICE BILL.

CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTORS NOT WANTED.

LONDON, April 13.

In the House of Commons on the Military Service Bill, the Rt. Hon. Sir G. Cave announced that the Government would not press for power to cancel exemptions received on medical grounds on grounds of conscientious objections.

SUBMARINE BOMBARDS.

LIBERIAN PORT.

LONDON, April 13.

Reuter's Agency learns that a German submarine appeared off the Liberian Coast on April 9 and seized a small armed vessel, which she torpedoed after taking the crew prisoners.

The Commander presented an ultimatum to the Government and threatened to bombard Monrovia if the wireless was not dismantled and the French cable closed. This was accordingly done.

Later the Commander insisted upon their destruction, which the Government refused to do. The submarine thereupon bombarded Monrovia for one hour, and destroyed the stations and inflicted casualties. A passing steamer interrupted the submarine, and a fight between the two vessels ensued.

MORE ARMENIAN MASSACRES BY TURKS.

RUSSIA BLAMES GERMANY.

LONDON, April 13.

The Russian Government has sent a Note to Berlin declaring that the offensive of the Turkish troops on the Caucasian Front has been followed by the murder of the whole Armenian population, women and children being killed mercilessly, and property plundered and burnt.

The peace treaty which the Russians were forced to sign at Brest-Litovsk left the determination of the future destiny of the people of the provinces of Artagan, Kars and Batoum to the people themselves, but recent events testify to the renewal of the old policy, and the annihilation of the Armenian people.

The responsibility for all the horrors which the Armenian population is now suffering in the regions already occupied by the Turkish troops lies with the German Government, which directly helped Turkey to secure these regions. The Government insist upon the immediate, energetic intervention of Germany in the Caucasus in stopping further murders and annihilation.

(Continued on Page 3.)

YACHTING.

ROYAL HONGKONG YACHT CLUB.

The races for the "Daphne Cup" and the "Dawn Cup" were sailed off on Saturday last and resulted as follows:—
ONE DESIGN CLASS.
Course:—Channel Rocks (P), Kowloon Rocks (P), Mark boat on Starting Line (P), Channel Rock (P), Kowloon Rock (P). Distance 8½ miles.

Yacht: Heaps on Finishing Corrected Course. Time. M. S. H. M. S. H. M. S.
Lysbeth..... 5 29 14 5 29 14
Lady Urrula..... 5 29 54 5 29 54
Gael..... 5 30 00 5 30 00
Dorothy..... 5 30 00 5 30 00
Tourette..... 5 30 00 5 30 00
Astoria..... 5 30 00 5 30 00
* Winner of the "Daphne Cup."

RETARD II-Y'S AND GALE CLASS.
Course:—Channel Rocks (P), Kowloon Rocks (P), Mark boat on Starting Line. Distance 4½ miles.
Yacht: Heaps on Finishing Corrected Course. Time. M. S. H. M. S. H. M. S.
Lysbeth..... 5 29 14 5 29 14
Lady Urrula..... 5 29 54 5 29 54
Gael..... 5 30 00 5 30 00
Dorothy..... 5 30 00 5 30 00
Tourette..... 5 30 00 5 30 00
Astoria..... 5 30 00 5 30 00
* Winner of the "Dawn Cup."

The Race for the "Niobe" Cup for Chinese Bigger Cruiser was sailed off on Sunday and resulted as follows:—
Course:—South Fairway Buoy (S), Stonecutters Island (S), Troon Rock (S), Outer Rock Buoy (S), Kowloon Rock (S), Channel Rock (S), Lyemson-Bacon (S). Distance 14 miles.

Yacht: Heaps on Finishing Corrected Course. Time. M. S. H. M. S. H. M. S.
Lysbeth..... 5 29 14 5 29 14
Lady Urrula..... 5 29 54 5 29 54
Gael..... 5 30 00 5 30 00
Dorothy..... 5 30 00 5 30 00
Tourette..... 5 30 00 5 30 00
Astoria..... 5 30 00 5 30 00
* Winner of the "Niobe Cup."

STAFFS AND DEPTS 3-6.
ST. JOSEPH'S-1.
Played on the Navy ground the College boys were defeated by three goals to one; Ellarby (2) and Kirky (1) being the scorers for the soldiers. The latter had the best of the game and their play had improved considerably since their meeting with the 8th Co. R.G.A. recently.

ROWLOON-1. E.E. (B) 4.
This game resulted in an easy win for the support by four goals to one. Waller (2), Milard (1) and Parnell (1) were the scorers. Referee: Mr. Loach.

A PARENTS DUTY.
YOUR boy is always getting scratched or cut or bruised. Because these wounds have healed all right in no sign they always will. Get a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain-Balm and see that every injury is cared for immediately. You can get nothing better, and blood poison is no danger if it does not risk. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

SPORTING.

GOLF.

In the Captain's Cup competition for April, Sir Wm. Ross Davis and Mr. S. H. Dodwell tied; the former score being 100 minus 18=82 and the latter went round in 82. The Tie will be decided on Mr. Dodwell's return. There were 31 entries.

In the Mixed Foursome Competition for Easter Holidays the Tie for second place between Miss Ritchie and Mr. R. P. Thursfield and Mrs. Mayhew and Mr. H. Page was played off yesterday and Miss Ritchie and Mr. Thursfield won with a score of 107 minus 12=95 against the other opponents 120 minus 18=102.

The Entrance List for the Governor's Cup will be closed on Friday, the 25th inst., and result of the draw will be notified to the Members in due course.

MARATHON RACE.

Closed on 50 entries have been received for this Race, which is to be run on Saturday next at 3 p.m. The starting point is Queen's Statue Wharf near the Hongkong Club.

The names of the competitors, with their running numbers, will be published early.

Mr. T. P. White will act as Starter, and Mr. H. J. Gudge as Judge.

Competitors may change at the Police Reserve Headquarters Club, Prince's Building, Ice House Street, where the numbers under which they are to run will be given out.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

FIRST DIVISION LEAGUE.

ROYAL NAVY 4 v. MIDDLESEX 0.

The above teams met on the Club ground on Saturday, play commencing at 4.30 p.m. sharp. Mr. Tucker acted as referee. The game opened with the sailors attacking, subjecting Turner to a terrific bombardment, which, however, proved ineffectual, the soldiers broke away and carried the game to the other end of the field. Crocker was kept busy for a time, blocking many beautiful centres by Sayers, who made a reappearance after a long rest. He played a very fine game but had not many chances as he was well marked by Chapman. In the second half of the game Sayers, notwithstanding his marker, tried a shot at the goal but this ball went wide. The sailors had really the better team, but they lacked accuracy in aim and many fine chances given were not accepted. In an attack at the goal by the Middlesex ball was handled in the penalty area but the referee ruled it off-side. McNiven scored the first goal for the Navy after a fine combined attack. At one time it looked as if Crocker would be beaten by a low hand shot, but that redoubtable player rose to the occasion and was successful in pushing the ball outside at the expense of a corner. McNiven notched two more goals and Luxon raised the total to four. The game was very exciting and the sailors won by 4 goals to nil, play was fairly well divided between the teams.

Teams:—
ROYAL NAVY: Crocker, Crocker, Biggs, Cape, Smith, Chapman, Clarke, Brothwood, Luxon, McNiven and Tossie.
MIDDLESEX: Turner, Pashorpe, Fisher, Turner, Fawthorpe, Allen, Sayers, Cook, Jarvis, Scroton, Bravington.

SECOND DIVISION.
South China Athletics-1 v. 87 Co. R.G.A.-5.

As the result of their defeat by the Gunners, the Chinese will have to defeat St. Joseph's next week, if they desire to win the Chinese Cup without a replay with the 8th Co. R.G.A. The slippery ground and the greasy ball were all against the Chinese who were not able to maintain the fine control of the ball they showed in previous games. The Gunners opened up the scoring with an easy shot by Turner. The Athletics rallied and the next few minutes saw them testing the military custodian. A beautiful shot by the left wing nearly found the corner of the net, the ball tipping the bar before going over. Soon after another raid by the Chinese resulted in a goal. Au Kit Sang being the scorer. Half time arrived with one goal each. Watkinson scored the winning goal from the Chinese from a fine individual effort. Soon after a penalty was awarded the Chinese, but so bold was shot right into Bristow's hands and he immediately cleared. The Gunners managed to keep their goal intact in spite of strenuous efforts by the Chinese to equalise. The game closed with the gunners still maintaining the lead. Mr. Black refereed this match.

Played on the Navy ground the College boys were defeated by three goals to one; Ellarby (2) and Kirky (1) being the scorers for the soldiers. The latter had the best of the game and their play had improved considerably since their meeting with the 8th Co. R.G.A. recently.

ROWLOON-1. E.E. (B) 4.
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Theatre Royal, April 23rd.

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AT THE
HONGKONG HOTEL SMOKING ROOM.

Members of the Society are requested to attend.
Proceeds for WAR CHARITIES.

JOHN BENTLEY,
Hon. Secretary.

HONGKONG DEFENCE CORPS.

Orders for Artillery Company by Capt. J. H. W. Armstrong, V.D.

PARADES AT BELCHERS BATTERY.

Monday, 16th April—
7.30 a.m.—Right Half Company. Full drill.
8.15 p.m.—Left Half Company. Full drill.
Friday, 19th April—
7.30 a.m.—Right Half Company. Laymen and Soldiers' Class only.

Orders for Engineer Company by Captain W. Russell.

12th to 19th April—
S. E. MAXWELL NIGHTLY.
Parades as per orders at Headquarters. Engine Drivers at 8.15 p.m. Electricians at 8.30 p.m.

OFFICERS NEXT FOR DUTY.

Belchers: 2nd Lieut. Matthews.
Tycomen: 2nd Lieut. Templeton.
Non-commissioned: Lieut. Stevenson.

INSTRUCTION FOR N.C.O.s AND MEN OF THE INFANTRY BATTALION ATTACHED FOR DUTY.

Class 1 at Belchers at 8.30 p.m. on Mondays and Thursdays.
Class 2 at Belchers at 8.30 p.m. on Tuesdays and Fridays.
Class 3 at Tycomen at 8.30 p.m. on Tuesdays and Fridays, under Staff Sergeants, Overend and Parsons, R.F., Corp. Day and 2nd Corp. Norris, H.K.D.C., at Belchers; and Staff Sergeants, Barclay and White, R.F., and Sgt. Williams, H.K.D.C., at Tycomen.

Orders for Infantry Battalion by Major H. A. Morgan.

PARADES.

"A" Company.
Tuesday, 16th April—
5.30 p.m.—Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 Platoons on Polo Ground. Hongkong residents will parade at the Cricket Club at 5.10 p.m. and proceed by train to Canvey Bay. Company drill. Dress, drill order.

"E" Company.

Tuesday, 16th April—
5.30 p.m.—Nos. 5, 6, 7 and 8 Platoons on Polo Ground. Hongkong residents will parade at Cricket Club at 5.10 p.m. and proceed by train to Canvey Bay. Company drill. Dress, drill order.

MACHINE GUN COMPANY.

Tuesday, 16th April—
7.30 a.m.—No. 3 Gun at Headquarters.
Wednesday, 17th April—
5.30 p.m.—Drill at Headquarters, Nos. 4 and 5 Guns only.

Thursday, 18th April—
5.10 p.m.—Drill at Headquarters. The following men only need attend: Pies, Field, Irvine, Labrum, A. C. D. Logan, C. R. Logan, McKenna, Plaque and Stappleton.

HONOURABLE SECTION.

Thursday, 18th April—
5.30 p.m.—At Jockey Club Stables. Dress, drill order without rifles.

SIGNALLING SECTION.

Tuesday, 16th and Friday, 18th April—
5.30 p.m.—Parade at Headquarters. Dress, clean fatigue.

STRUCTURAL SECTION.

Tuesday, 16th April—
5.15 p.m.—Parade at Headquarters.

RECRUITS.

Friday 10th April—
5.15 p.m.—All units except "D" Company on Murray Parade Ground, under Sgt. Edmunds and Corp. Grimes. Dress, drill order.

Orders for Cadet Company by 2nd Lieut. J. E. W. Beard.

PARADES.

Wednesday, 17th April—
5.15 p.m.—Nos. 3 and 4 Sections at Tunnah Football Ground. Squad drill.

5.30 p.m.—Band Practice at Headquarters.

NOTICE.

Bergants Mess.—The quarterly meeting of the members of the Sergeants' Mess will be held in the Mess Room at 7 p.m. on Thursday, 18th inst. Every member not on duty is to attend.

G. E. STEWART,

Captain,

Adjutant, H.K. Defence Corps.

Telegraphic information has been received by Mr. M. Hardman, of the China Inland Mission, Shanghai, from the War Office, to the effect that his son, Lieut. E. F. Hardman, was reported as missing on March 28. The message went on to state that no further details were known. Mr. E. F. Hardman, who was with Messrs. Lowe, Bingham and Matthews, is an old boy of the Cheloo School. He joined Messrs. Lowe, Bingham and Matthews before the war broke out and immediately he was of military age offered his services to the Government. He left for home in April, 1916, and after his usual training was given a commission in the 10th Machine Gun Squad, 4th Cavalry Division, before he left Shanghai, a member of "A" Co., British, S. V. C. His elder brother, Lieut. H. Beaufort Hardman, of the 3rd Cameron Highlanders, was killed in action.

VISITING CARDS

China Mail Office.



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Hong Kong.

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WAR CHARITIES)

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Diamond Ring, Standard
A. Typewriter, War Bond
Tickets, Gramophone and
Records, Vast Collection
of Silverware, Jewellery,
Ming Vases and Antiques.

The Prizes are expected to average more than 1 prize for every 30 spills; so an investment of \$30.00 in 30 spills may win you any one or several of the above.

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Clubs, Hotels, Stores, etc.

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Central (next to Astor House Hotel).

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SHINNEW, KAMIYAMADA, EIBA
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FARES FOR PUBLIC
VEHICLES.

CHAIRS.

I.—In Victoria with two Bearers.

Quarter hour, ... 10 cents
Half hour, ... 20
One hour, ... 30
Two hours, ... 60
Three hours, ... 90
Six hours, ... 1.50
Day (8 a.m. to 6 p.m.), ... 3.00
If the trip is extended beyond Victoria,
half fare extra.

Between the hours of 8.30 p.m. and 6
a.m. the above fares shall be increased
by 50 per centum.

II.—Beyond Victoria, with four Bearers.

Hour, ... 1.00
Three hours, ... 3.00
Six hours, ... 5.00
Day (8 a.m. to 6 p.m.), ... 10.00

III.—In the New District.

With 2 Bearers, With 4 Bearers
Quarter hour, ... 0.15 ... 0.30
Half hour, ... 0.30 ... 0.60
One hour, ... 0.60 ... 1.20
Two hours, ... 1.20 ... 2.40
Three hours, ... 1.80 ... 3.60
Six hours, ... 3.60 ... 7.20
Day (8 a.m. to 6 p.m.), ... 7.20 ... 14.40

RICKSHAS.

I.—In the Island of Hong Kong engaged
in Victoria.

Ten minutes, ... 5 cents
Quarter hour, ... 10
Half hour, ... 15
One hour, ... 20
Every subsequent hour, ... 20

Note.—If the ricksha be engaged
within the limits of Victoria, and be dis-
charged outside the Western part of the
City of Victoria after 9 p.m., or be dis-
charged to the East of Bay View Police
Station on the Eastern side of the City
of Victoria after 9 p.m., an extra half
fare shall be chargeable.

II.—In Kowloon.

Quarter hour, ... 5 cents
Half hour, ... 10
One hour, ... 15
Every subsequent hour, ... 10

III.—Taipo Road.

Twenty cents shall be added
for each extra hour or part
of an hour if the hire causes
the journey to take longer
than—

To 4th mile, ... 75 cents
single return, ... 1.00
Beyond 4th to 6th mile,
single return, ... 1.50
Beyond 6th to 8th mile,
single return, ... 2.00
Beyond 8th to 10th mile,
single return, ... 2.50
Beyond 10th to 12th mile,
single return, ... 3.00
Beyond 12th to 14th mile,
single return, ... 3.50

Fares for journeys beyond the 14th
mile to be a matter of previous arrange-
ment in each case.

The fares here set out to apply to one
ricksha with three coolies from Tsim Sha
Tui.

FARES FOR PUBLIC CARRIAGES.

From Elephant House to
Sailors' Home, ... 0.4 cents
From Sailors' Home to
Government Civil Hos-
pital, ... 0.4
From Government Civil Hos-
pital to Clock Tower, ... 0.4
From Clock Tower to Race
Course, ... 10
From Clock Tower to Bay
View House, ... 12
From Bay View House to
Quarry Bay, ... 0.6

II.—In the City of Victoria.

Quarter hour, ... 10 cents
Half hour, ... 20
One hour, ... 30
Two hours, ... 60
Three hours, ... 90
Four hours, ... 1.20
Five hours, ... 1.50
Six hours, ... 1.80
One day from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m., ... 1.25

III.—Beyond Victoria.

One hour, ... 25 cents
Two hours, ... 45
Three hours, ... 65
Four hours, ... 85
Five hours, ... 1.05
Six hours, ... 1.25
One day from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m., ... 1.50

If a vehicle is discharged beyond the
limits of the City of Victoria half fare
extra is to be allowed for the return
journey.

IV.—In Kowloon.

Quarter hour, ... 40
Half hour, ... 50
One hour, ... 60
Two hours, ... 1.40
Three hours, ... 2.20
Four hours, ... 3.00
Five hours, ... 3.80
Six hours, ... 4.60
One day from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m., ... 5.00

Between the hours of 8.30 p.m. and 6
a.m. the above fares shall be increased
by 50 per centum.

HONGKONG REGISTER.

Barometer, ... 29.93
Thermometer, ... 71
Humidity, ... 65
Direction of Wind, ... S.W.
Force, ... 1
Weather, ... Partly Cloudy
Rain, ... 0.00

Winds, ... S.W. 1
Winds, ... S.W. 1
Winds, ... S.W. 1

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WEATHER REPORT.

April 14, 1918. 25m.—Pressure has
decreased considerably over N. Japan,
and increased slightly elsewhere. The
anticyclone remains stationary, and the
depression over Manchuria yesterday
has moved eastward to N. Japan. The
typhoon has curved to the north-east-
ward and is probably situated to the
S.E. of the Loochoo Is. this morning.
Fresh monsoon will prevail along the
China Coast, and over the N. China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours
ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inch. Total
since January 1st, 3.25 inches, against
an average of 6.41 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at
noon on the 16th April:—

1.—Hongkong to Gap Rock: N.E.
winds, fresh, fine.

2.—Formosa Channel: The same as
No. 1.

3.—South coast of China, between
Hongkong and Lamook: The same as
No. 1.

4.—South coast of China, between
Hongkong and Hainan: The same as
No. 1.

ROYAL OBSERVATORY
HONGKONG, DAILY WEATHER
REPORT.

APRIL 15, 1918.—a.m.

Station. Hour. Barometer at Sea Level. Temperature. Humidity. Direction. Force. Weather.

Widestock, 6 a.m. ... 29.93 ... 71 ... 65 ... S.W. ... 1 ... Partly Cloudy

Memuro, 6 a.m. ... 29.93 ... 71 ... 65 ... S.W. ... 1 ... Partly Cloudy

Yokohama, 6 a.m. ... 29.93 ... 71 ... 65 ... S.W. ... 1 ... Partly Cloudy

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Yokohama, 6 a.m. ... 29.93 ... 71 ... 65 ... S.W. ... 1 ... Partly Cloudy

MAIL NOTICE

HONGKONG, MONDAY, 15th APRIL, 1918.

The Services to Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and the Ottoman Empire
are suspended.

OUTWARD MAILES

REGISTERED and PARCEL MAILES close 15 minutes
earlier than the time given below unless otherwise
stated.

For	DATE
Amoy	Tuesday, 16th, 8.00 a.m.
Amoy	Tuesday, 16th, 11.00 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Tuesday, 16th, Noon
Weihsui, Chefoo and Tientsin	Tuesday, 16th, 2.00 p.m.
Haiphong	Tuesday, 16th, 3.00 p.m.
Philippine Islands, Australia, New Zealand and New Guinea via Thursday Islands	Wednesday, 17th, 8.00 a.m.
Tientsin	Wednesday, 17th, 10.00 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Thursday, 18th, 11.00 a.m.
Philippine Islands	Friday, 19th, Noon
Shanghai and North China	Friday, 19th, 2.00 p.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Formosa via Keelung	Saturday, 20th, 8.00 p.m.
Shanghai and North China	Saturday, 20th, 9.00 a.m.
Shanghai, North China, Japan via Kobe, Honolulu, Canada, United States, Central and South America and EUROPE via San Francisco	Tuesday, 24th, 2.00 p.m.
Swatow, Amoy, Formosa via Takao and Amoy	Wednesday, 24th, 8.00 a.m.
Shanghai, North China, Japan via Nagasaki, Honolulu, Canada, United States, Central and South America and EUROPE via San Francisco	Thursday, 25th, 1.00 p.m.
	Saturday, 27th, 9.45 a.m.
	Letters 10.30 a.m.

* Superscribed correspondence only.

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

HONGKONG STOCK
EXCHANGE.

HONGKONG, 15th APRIL, 1918.

OFFICIAL QUOTATIONS.

11 a.m.

Banks: Hongkong Bank ... 63.50 p.

Maxim's Insurance ... 32.50 b

Canton Ins. ... 32.50 b

North China Ins. ... 32.50 b

Union Ins. ... 32.50 b

Yantai Ins. ... 32.50 b

Yantai Ins. ... 32.50 b

Yantai Ins. ... 32.50 b

Yantai Ins. ... 32.50 b

Yantai Ins. ... 32.50 b

Yantai Ins. ... 32.50 b

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